INSURANCE
Much more can be done in 1930 and our companies will do better.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHM. MEHTA IN 1913. REGD. NO. B 1065.

INSURANCE
Indian Companies expect full support from the people.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

VOL. XVIII NO. 76.- BOMBAY SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1930. PRICE ONE ANNA.

"STORM THREE CITADELS & SWARAJ WILL BE YOURS"

—:o:—

Mahatmaji Reveals His Plans At Ankleshwar.

POONA SATYAGRAHIS' MARCH TO JUHU.

Bengal Begins "Offensive" Against Salt Laws.

BOMBAY CONGRESSMEN SENT TO JAIL.

Mahatmaji and his Satyagrahis reach Earthan this morning and will proceed to Bhatgam by evening.

Speaking at Ankleshwar Gandhiji gave out to the audience his three-fold plan for the attainment of Swaraj. The Salt Tax was as good as gone, declared Mahatmaji. They had now to storm the "citadel" of foreign cloth which would bring them nearer Swaraj. And the last fortress to be stormed "was the liquor traffic. If these three "citadels" could be captured Gandhiji was quite confident that the people would get strength to win Swaraj.

The first batch of Satyagrahis from Maharashtra has started from Poona for Juhu.

Mahatmaji has admitted one more volunteer to his "army".

Bengal Satyragrahis have begun their "offensive" against the Salt Laws. Thirty-three Satyagrahis under the lead of Dr. Bannerjee have begun their trek to salt pans.

Cawnpore is preparing for a campaign of lectures and demonstration to popularize the gospel of Purna Swaraj.

Three more Congress volunteers were convicted in Bombay and fined. The Satyagrahis took the sentences cheerfully and refused to pay the fines and were sent to jail.

"SALT LAWS ARE AS GOOD AS GONE."

CAMP, RAYMA, March 28.

One more Volunteer has been added to Mahatma Gandhi's Satyagrahi Volunteers who now total 82 in all. All the sick Volunteers have now recovered, except three. Two of them have been left at Broach and one at Anklesvar.

Addressing a meeting this evening, Gandhiji said that in Independent India every-body will be independent but be he Hindu or Muslim or of any other community. He hoped that the whole village would join the fight the moment he reached Dandi. This is the last village of the Broach District and this evening Gandhiji will enter the Surat District.—Free Press.

SALT SPOTS SELECTED.

—:o:—

Civil Disobedience In Broach.

CAMP. RAYMA, Mach 28.

The Free Press of India understands that Dr. Chandulal, President of the Broach District Congress Committee has selected the following four centres for launching of civil disobedience on April 6th. The places selected are Kantiajalkatpor, Dehej, Gandhar and Karell. Salt will be manufactured with the aid of Volunteers simultaneously at all these centres.—Free Press.

MRS. GANDHI LEAVES FOR AHMEDABAD.

—:o:—

ANKLESHWAR, March 27.

Mrs. Gandhi left last night for Ahmedabad.—A.P.

MAHATMA'S ADVICE TO BREAK SALT LAWS.

—:o:—

As Soon As He Is Arrested.

CAMP MANGROL, March 27.

After walking more than five miles, Gandhiji and party arrived here at 8/30 p.m. Once again half the road was very bad and the whole party had to tramp in single line on half foot-track amidst black soil with heavy weeds and cactus hedges on both sides the whole road was cut up through cotton fields with vast areas of parched up cotton stalks and Gandhiji walked the whole distance only with difficulty. This is a small village having a population of only 298 and is farther away in the interior.

Dr. Chandulal, speaking at a meeting, said that Broach will not lag behind any other portion of the country and assured Gandhiji that the moment he reached Dandi, he will start a batch of volunteers simultaneously at four centres in the District.

SALT TAX WILL GO SOON.

Gandhiji said that he was now becoming more and more sure that the salt-tax would be abrogated within a month or two. They had become impotent and if they succeeded in this campaign, they will get sufficient strength. "If I am arrested," said Gandhiji, "either to-morrow or on the 6th, "you must atonce flock to the centres where salt could be manufactured and start preparing salt and break the laws. You must also take a vow from that moment to wear only loin cloth but to always and invariably use Khaddar."—Free Press.

SALT TAX HAS GONE.

—:o:—

'Citadel" Of Foreign Cloth To Be "Attacked"

ANKLESHWAR, March 27.

Mr. Gandhi has admitted into his party one more volunteer named Surendra, who was a student at the School at Sabarmati Ashram. One volunteer who has been left at Ankleshwar has left swollen owing to continuous walking.

Addressing a public meeting at Sajod, Mahatmaji said there was no or very little production of khadi and no wearers of khadi while production of cotton was abundant. There was also great consumption of liquor. Mahatma Gandhi however had the consolation that men and women came to hear his message in large or small numbers and everywhere he and his party were fed joyfully. He hoped that they would do the work which had not been done so far. Proceeding Mahatma Gandhi said that if he was allowed to reach Dandi, the atmosphere in the country would be so clean that they would be able to storm three or four "citadels." The salt tax was gone whether he was allowed to reach Dandi or not, they would get cheap salt within a short time, but he would not be satisfied by that. Another fortress to be stormed was that of foreign cloth. They would save 60 crores annually by taking that fort. A third fortress was that of liquor. If they could stop the liquor traffic they would save 25 crores. Thus 91

(Continued on Page 10)

PT. JAWAHARLAL NEHRU.

—:o:—

To Attend Gujranwala C. D. Conference.

LAHORE, March 27.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, reaches Lahore on the morning of April 6th and after attending Gujranwalla Civil Disobedience Conference, leaves for Allahabad, the same evening to keep certain urgent engagements there.—Free Press.

PREACHING GOSPEL OF INDEPENDENCE

—:o:—

Campaign In Cawnpore.

COWNPORE, March 28.

The Rashtriya Vidyalaya, Cawnpore, has sent out six detachments of its students to preach to villagers the gospel of Complete Independence and their duty at the present stage of the India's struggle.

The Cawnpore Youth League also is organising and preaching the gospel of Complete Independence.

The Seva Dal Conference which is due to be held during the Easter Holidays is expected to give further impetus to the movement.—Free Press.

Progress Of National Pilgrimage.

—:o:—

Saturday, March, 29, Erthan Bhatgam

Sunday, March, 30, Achharan Delad.

Monday, March, 31, Gandhiji's Silence.

Tuesday, April 1, Chhapra, Batha, Surat

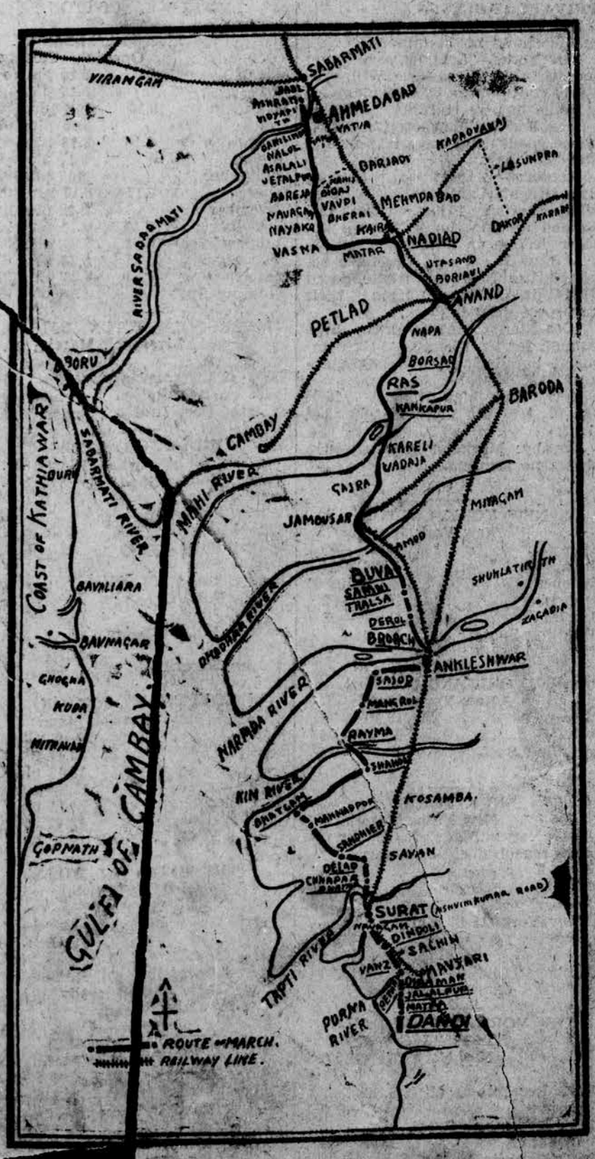
Wednesday, April 2, Dindali Vanz

Thursday, April 3, Dhaman Navsari

Friday, April 4, Jalalpur, Baradi-Malwad

Saturday, April 5 Dandi.

ROUTE OF MAHATMA'S MARCH



BENGAL'S SATYAGRAHIS.

—:o:—

BEGIN THEIR MARCH

33 Volunteers Pledged To Break Salt Act.

BANKURA, March 28.

Dr. Banerji and party left Bellator yesterday evening and reached Brindabanpur where they stopped for the night. Thirty-three Volunteers were enlisted. Two members of the Union Board have resigned

The Party reached Rampur this morning. Great enthusiasm marked their arrival and departure. Meetings and Charka demonstrations are being held at every place the party stops and the vilagers are flocking in large numbers to see the party pass.—Free Press.

THE BENGAL MARCH.

—:o:—

Satyagrahis Presented With Purses.

BANKURA CAMP, March 28.

33 Volunteers under the leadership of Dr. Suresh Banerjee, who started Satyagraha March yesterday morning passed Gualala where the party was presented with a purse. They reached Bikna later, where also a purse was presented to them. 26 other Volunteers were enlisted. Charka demonstation and Gita classes were held, before a large gathering.

Dr. Banerjea addressed a gathering of ladies and asked them to instill courage into their children and husbands. The Party left for Belgoni where they stayed for the night. They left for Bellator the next station this morning. The party will stop at 14 other villages and will be arriving at Midnapur on April 4.—Free Press.

Dictator For Benares.

—:o:—

BENARESE, March 28.

An emergent meeting of the Town Congress Committee held yesterday invested Mr. Sampurnanand with full powers of organising Satyagraha in Benares. All the members of the Committee and Volunteers have placed their services and resources unreservedly at his disposal. The District Committee meets to-morrow. It is expected that they would extend his jurisdiction throughout the District. Arrangements for Starting of Salt Campaign is complete. The Provincial Satyagraha Committee will be meeting soon to take final decisions.—Free Press.

DHARWAR'S SATYAGRAH CABINET.

—:o:—

Doctor To Close Dispensary.

DHARWAR March 28.

The Belgaum pleaders assembled in Delvi's house and resolved to collect Rs. 5,000 for Satyagraha campaign in Karnataka.

The merchants of this place met to-day to consider what they should do in this struggle. The District Congress Committee in its meeting on Wednesday appointed its "War Cabinet" to co-operate with the Provincial Cabinet.

A DOCTOR'S QUOTA.

Dr. Kowadakar has resolved to close his dispensary from April 1st and join the war of independence.

The Belgaum Municipality in its general meeting unanimously congratulated Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel on his being the first to suffer for the cause of Indian freedom.

On the whole, all sections of society in Belgaum seem to have combined to maintain its traditions of always standing in the vanguard of the political movements in Karnataka.—Free Press.

VOLUNTEERS CHARGED WITH DISORDERLY BEHAVIOUR.

—:o:—

Allegations Of Indiscriminate Assault Against Police.

3 SATYAGRAHIS PREFER JAIL TO PAYING FINES.

Scenes of enthusiasm were witnessed in and out of the Girgaum Police Court on Friday afternoon when the Fourth Presidency Magistrate delivered judgment in the case against B. A. Kamat, Narbheram Popat and Hiralal Parekh, the three Satyagrahi volunteers who were arrested the previous day at the Court premises. They were sentenced to a fine of Rs. 10, Rs. 5, and Rs. 25 or in default 10 days, one week's and 10 days' simple imprisonment respectively. All the three accused received sentences cheerfully. They refused to pay the fine and preferred jail.

When they were brought out of the Court room the huge crowd that had collected on the road in front of the Court enthusiastically cheered them and amidst shouts of "Bande Mataram" "Mahatma-Gandhi-ki-Jai" they were garlanded. They were then taken in the jail van to "His Majesty's House of Correction" at Clare Road. Mr. Abid Ali Jagerbhai, Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee along with some other workers accompanied the van to the jail gate. The three volunteers were cheerful all the while.

As was reported in yesterday's issue, six national volunteers were charged with obstructing traffic on Wednesday last, and the large crowd that had gathered together in the Court room on Thursday was turned out by the order of the Bench of Hon. Magistrates in the Girgaon Police Court. Several arrests were made by the police in this connection.

Three volunteers thus arrested were placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Fourth Court, on Friday morning and charged with disorderly behaviour.

The prosecution was conducted by Mr. Manker and the principal witnesses were the Honorary Magistrates Mr. Turkhad and Dr. Hansraj, Inspector Lyons and two Police Sergeants.

Mr. Turkhad said that he and Dr. Hansraj tried the six volunteers who were put up on charges of causing obstruction. Before passing orders in the case, the Court directed that all those who had no case that day should leave the Court room. The Police began to clear the crowd, but as they met with some resistance, they used a certain amount of force which they considered necessary.

He further stated that both in the beginning and also when leaving the Court the crowd was singing and shouting certain slogans.

After the crowd was dispersed and order was restored, Mr. V. A. Desai, and Mr. Meherally complained to the Court about their being roughly handled by the police. They also complained that the national flag had been taken away by the Police. The flag was subsequently returned at the Court's direction.

Inspector Lyons deposed that while carrying out the Court's order to clear the Court, one of the accused stuck the flag-staff between his legs intentionally to trip him down. He grabbed the flag, but the accused struggled with him. In the meanwhile, other accused also came on the spot and began to struggle with the witness.

Two Police Sergeants corroborated the above story.

Dr. Jadhavji Hansraj, who had presided over the Court on Thursday, stated that when the order to clear the Court was given, the crowd immediately began to move out, but he noticed that a certain amount of force being used by the Police. The Court was actually cleared in two or three minutes. When the flag was produced before the Court, it was found broken. He directed Inspector Lyons to return the flag to the volunteers.

ACCUSED'S STATEMENTS.

The following written statement was read out before the Presidency Magistrate, Fourth Court, by Congress volunteer, Mr. B. A. Kamat. It was endorsed by Mr. Narbheram Popat and Mr. H. S. Parekh, who were also arrested:—

"We do not desire to make any defence. But we feel that we owe it to the public that we should put in a statement of facts which have led up to the present case. We being Congress volunteers we are bound down by its creed and discipline which is "Non-violence."

"Yesterday, the Benches Magistrates ordered the Court room to be cleared of the peaceful citizens who were present to witness the trial of six of our comrades. We were only standing outside the Court room in the verandah. I had the National Flag in my hands. As volunteers it is our duty to guard and maintain the honour of the Flag even at the cost of our lives. As soon as the Court on Thursday directed that the crowd should be cleared out of the Court, we made our way to the staircase. No sooner did we approach the stair-case than a Police officer suddenly pounced on us, and tried to snatch away the National Flag from my hands. Naturally I could not leave hold of it. I, therefore, held it fast, and the two comrades who are with me in the docks helped me in holding the Flag. But we were insulted, brutally assaulted, kicked and violently pushed down the stairs. We, however, stuck to our posts in spite of the grave provocation. The Flag was snatched away forcibly. It was torn and the Flag-post broken. We were put under arrest.

In conclusion, we may add that we are out to win the Independence of India and are prepared in that attempt to undergo any amount of suffering and sacrifice, undeterred by any obstruction that may be placed in our way. We have no doubt that such prosecutions and persecution of Congress volunteers will only add to our strength."

When the Court met after lunch judgment was delivered.

All the three accused, Harilal Parekh, Narbheram Popat and B. A. Kamat, were sentenced to a fine of Rs. 25, Rs. 5 and Rs. 10 or in default 10 days' one week and 10 days' jail repectively. The volunteers received the sentence cheerfully. They refused to pay the fine and preferred jail.

Latest Cotton Prices.

—:o:—

(Through Cotton Telegraph Information Service, Ismail Building, Hornby Road, Bombay).

NEW YORK MARKET. MAY.

New York, March 28.

Previous Closing Rate	15.78
To-day's Opening Rate	15.78
Difference	Nil
To-day's Closing Rate	15.76
Difference	—02

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, March 28.

Previous Closing Rate	8.18
To-day's Opening Rate	8.16
Difference	—.02
To-day's Closing Rate	8.15
Difference	—.03

Broach Expectation Rs. 262/0/0

LONDON SILVER MARKET.

London, March 28.

Silver Ready	19	9	0
Lower	0	2	0
Silver Forward	19	5	0
Lower	0	2	0

Tone of market:—India sold.

BOMBAY PRICES.

Bombay, March 28.

1st Settlement	44	12	0
2nd Settlement	44	6	0
Hajar	54	2	0

FR[illegible]ENT INSURANCE FOR ALL
DETAILS ON PAGE [illegible]

STOCKS AND SHARES.

GENERAL LONG LIQUIDATION.

Tired Bulls Getting Out.

Bombay, Mar 28

The delay caused in passing the Cotton Tariff Bill was responsible for to-day's decline in Mill shares. It is also said that under any case large long interest is awaiting liquidation on any fresh advance. Thus with these ideas there was some nervousness on the part of operators who liquidated their holdings with a view to replace at lower level. Of course the outlook of the textile industry is showing bright signs and further advance in Mill shares is bound to take place in the long-run. There is

.....

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Mar. 28

Bom[illegible] Dyeing 792, 81 68 78 73
Cen[illegible]y 268 78
Col[illegible] xd 131, 26
Cr[illegible]scent 101 95
Fa[illegible]al 453 47 33 40
Indore 352 47
Madhowji 26
Nagpur 468 62 63 62
New Great 198 93
Pearl 282 80 73 76
Simplex 61 57
Swadeshi 382 75
Burma 685 80 82
Hydro 1202 1182 91 86
Tram 131
Def 308 10 2
Ord 51, 48-10 49-4
Bundi 16-6
Indian 255 48 56
Kathi ord 173
Alcock 258 56 55 53

.....

nothing in the situation to cause any substantial decline in prices and we favour constructive position. Bombay Dyeing opened at [illegible] and closed at Rs 773. Century at Rs. 283 and declined [illegible] Crescent closed at 95. Tazals opened at Rs. 453 and after declining Rs. 20 recovered and closed at Rs. 440. Nagpurs closed at Rs. 462, Tata Hydro shares also ruled quiet and after opening at Rs. 1202 declined to Rs. 1186. Tata Steel shares also joined the weakness of mill shares.

SPINNING & WEAVING MILLS.

Bombay, March 28.

Ahmedabad Advance (100) 322-8
Apollo 50, nil 3,10 3-12.
[illegible]
[illegible] Manufacturing (100) 15y
[illegible]
Bharat 100 nil, 50.
Bombay Cotton (50) nil 140.
Bombay Dyeing (250) 773-12.
[illegible] 20) 1-12
Bradbury (22) nil, 130.
Broach Fine Count 250, nil 22-8.
Central India, 100, 462-8.
Century 100, 278/12.
Fazulbhoy 250, 540.
Crescent 240 95.
Currimbhoy 90.
Dawn 250, 535
E. D. Sassoon United Ord. 0-7-9.
Ebrahim Pabaney 250, 143-12.
Edward Sassoon 100, 200 nil. 65
Elphinstone 100, 6-4
Finlay 100, 101-4
Framjee Petit 1000 nil 180
Gokak 100, 160.
Gold Mohur 100 nil 95
Hindustan 100, 75; 100, 1600
Indian Bleaching, etc, 115.
[illegible] 1010
Indore Malwa 100, 347-8
Indian Manufacturing 1.000 75.
[illegible]mished 250 nil. 15
[illegible] 1,560
Kohinoor 10, 167-8.
[illegible] 500 2200
Khatau Makanji 100, nil 80.
[illegible] (1000) 30 nil 1325
Maneckji Petit 1.000 nil. 900.
[illegible] 150 7 8) 400
Morarji Gokuldas 1000, nil 420
[illegible] 50 nil. 20.
Meyer Sassoon 100. nil, 50.
[illegible] 100 nil 75.
Model Mills Nagpur 250, nil 86.4
Mysore (50 p.c.) 4 135.
New City Bombay 50.
[illegible] Eastern 200 10y. 193-12.
[illegible] 85 3y 52.
Pearl 250, 276-4.
Phoenix 10, 342-8.
Premier 10, nil 1-8
Sassoon Cotton 100 nil. 4.
Sassoon and Alliance Mills [illegible] 52.
Simplex 100, 57-8.
Sholapur 1000, 1575.
Sir Shapurjee Bharucha 100 nil 5/8
Swadeshi 100, 375.
Tata Mill 25, nil 35
Vishnu Cotton 1000, 2125
Western India Shipping 1 000 810

BANKS

Bank of India 50, 88-4.
Baroda 50, 3 xd. 77.
Central 25, 15-4.
Eastern 25 xd. 75.
Imperial Bank 500 1260
Imperial P P 317-8.
Union 5, 3-2-9.
[illegible] Bank [illegible]

CEMENT AND MANGANESE COMPANIES

Bundi Portland 10-0-0 80f xd. 16-6.
Gwalior Cement 80.
Central India Mining 3-4
Shahabad Cement 10y. 144-6.
Shivrajpur 20 2y xd 11-4.
United Cement 100 5y. 52.
Katni Ord. 173-12.
Katni Def 635.

RAILWAYS.

[illegible] 780.
Amritsar Patti 3-10-0f. 110.
Central Provinces 86.
Dhond Baramati 100 2[illegible] 90.
Gujara[illegible]00, 2/4/8, 71.
Hoshiarpur Doab 4[illegible]2/6 74.
Larkhana 100, 1f. 84.
Mandra Bhon 90, 1/15/21 60.
Mymensingh 100, 2/11/60. 82
Pachora Jamner 100 2f4, 82.
Rajkot Narcowal 100, 2/4/8 84
Sara Shajgunj 100 2-6-9? 82
Sind [illegible] 100 5-7 60.
Tapti Valley xd 672-8.
Upper Sind 100 nil 74

ELECTRIC UNDERTAKINGS

Ahmedabad Electric 100 7 8y 120.
Surat Electric C 100 6/7y xd. 135.
Andhra Valley Ord. (1000) 20. 660.
Bombay Tram Ord. 131-14.
Tata Hydro Electric 1000 40 1186-4.
Tata Power 1050, nil 540. 550
Karachi Electricity 100 0/41 141-4.
Poona Electricity 100 1y. 135.

PRESS COMPANIES

[illegible] 47b 10y 130
Harvey and Sabapathy 120 plus 20
Indian Cotton 125, 18-12, 200.
Manmad Manufacturing (250) 248-12.
New Bera. 500 75y 770
New Mofussil 400, 491/4
New Prince of Wales 500 305 100 xd.
Vokart U P 500 30y 480.

INSURANCE COMPANIES

[illegible] Insurance 10, nil 8.
Bombay Life Assurance 40 1/8 30.
[illegible] of India Life 100. 30 1700.
Jupiter General Insurance Ord 15, 8.3
New India Assurance 10, 17.12
Vulcan 100 03/0y xd. 5/2
Oriental Government Security Life 100, 1840.
Industrial & Prudential 6 8-8

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock Ashdown 6, 253-12.
Attock Oil 1 nil, 18
[illegible]apur Co 50 nil 8
Bombay Steam Co. Ord. 183-12.
Burma Uganda 12 nil, 20.
Burma F. Corporation 682/8
Burma Corp. 10, Fs. 9-8.
Ghat Engineering 50 181-4
Kemp 200 15 185
Mackenzie Saw Mill 100 85.
Scindia Steam 8-2.
Tata Construction xd. 34.
Tata Ord. 49-4.
Tata Iron Def. 302-8.
Bombay Telephone 50, 56.12
Assur Veerji Mills B, 7 0f, 5b. 96
Bombay Steam T[illegible] 100 102-8
Kastoorchand [illegible] T. 7 6 80.
Tata Hydro Ord. 1186-4.
Tata Power 7-1/2 99
Andhra Valley B 108-8.
Apollo Mills B 7/8 F. T. 80
Tata 1st Pref. 131-4.
Tata 2nd Pref. 66.
Andhra Pref. 970.
Tata Power Pref. 1090.
Tata Hydro Pref. 1045.

LONDON DISCOUNTS.

Bombay, March 28.

8 Months Discounts 2 7/32 pes cent.
6 Months Discounts 2 1/4 per cent.
Bank of England rate 3-1/2 per cent.
Call Money 5 per cent.
One Month 5 per cent.
Three Months 5 per cent.
Six Months 4 per cent.
Tone of Money market.—Steady.
Imperial Bank of India rate 7 per cent.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT QUOTATIONS.

—:o:—

Liverpool, March 27.

March close at s. 7|8 3|8d. up 1-3|8d.
May close at s. 7|8d. up 1-5|8d.
July close at s. 7|9d. up 1-5|8d.
Wheat Chicago Market:—
March per bushel Dol. 1.05-5|8 —1|8.
May per bushel Dol. 1.08-1|2 —1|8.
July per bushel Dol. 1.05-3|4 —3|8.
Argentine Linseed Quotations:
May 20.00 —0
June 20.20 —0
Wheat Cable: "Improved demand Continent."

LONDON EXCHANGES.

T. T. London on Berlin	20.37-3|8
T. T. London on Amsterdam	12.12-1|2
T. T. London on Brussels	34.88
T. T. London on Madrid	39.22
T. T. London on Milan	92.80
T. T. London on Berne	25.13
T. T. London on Paris	124.29
T. T. London on Prague	164.25

Bombay Cotton

—:o:—

Bombay, March 28.

In responding to a small decline in New York Futures, the local market opened at Rs. 263/8 for Broach A./M. delivery. Longs are transferring their open interest to J./A. delivery. This action in the absence of any demand caused some weakness. The rights on options are to be exercised tomorrow. Liverpool opening advices were steady. The market ruled quiet but steady throughout the day and finally closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A./M. 261/12.
Broach J./A. 275/8.
Oomra May 226/4
Oomra July 235.
Bengal May 193/4.
Bengal July 200.
Broach A./M Highest 263/8.
Broach A.M. Lowest 260/12.

—:o:—

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.

—:o:—

Osaka, Mar. 28.

June	167.10—0.50
Sept	171.50—0.50

LINSEED AND WHEAT

—:o:—

Bombay, Mar. 28

Wheat May	6-3-3
Wheat Sept	6-6-6
Linseed May	11-9-9
Linseed Sept	11-14-6

ROOM RATE.

Bombay, March 28

Bengal	195 May.
Bengal	202 July.
Broach	263 A./M.
Broach	277 J./A.
Oomra	227 May.
Oomra	236 July.

SPOT RATE.

Bombay, March 28.

Bengal	204	199	194	188
Sind	209	204	199	193
Punjab	202	197	192	186
Rajputana	204	199	194	188
Broach		263	260	255
Oomra No. 3	234	230	226	222
C. P. No. 1	250	246	242	238
C. P. No. 2	242	238	234	230
Mathia		220	215	210

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, March 28.

100 E. Spinner & Co. Yaval 230
100 Nisho & Co. Khandwa 230
100 E. Tulshidas Pulgaon 238
144 Sassoon Mill Arvi 239
100 Lavji Meghji Jaora 229½
100 P. Crystal & Co. Mahuva 217
100 Do. Dharwa 230
100 Oshmun Suleman Shegaon 231
100 R. Devchand & Co. Neemuch 232
100 Patel Cotton Nandarbar 227½
100 Do. Sindh America 281
100 Volkart Bros. Kasur 197
200 Japan T. & Co. Indore 227/228

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

—:o:—

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, March 28.
Since 1st September.
In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday.	This year.
Khandesh	1,191	287,381
Central India	1,515	335,636
Barsi and Nagar	424	212,683
Hyderabad-Gaorani		67,649
Berar	2,927	576,998
Central Provinces	1,671	312,747
Total Oomras	7,728	1,773,594
Dholera	2,011	104,388
N.-W. Provinces	220	136,118
Rajputana	494	38,428
Sind-Punjab	251	142,788
Broach	2,492	233,025
Coompta & Dharwar		44,726
Westerns-Northerns	118	15,514
Cocanada		100
Tinnevelly & Cambodia		7,122
Persian		472
American		9,931
Egyptian and African		39,204
Comilla, Burma & other sorts		623
Total	13,314	2,546,039

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

Bombay, March 28.
1st Sept. to 20th March.
In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	4,850	496,000
Japan & China	9,500	906,543
Coast Ports		11,120
Up-country by Rail		59,164
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		95,958
Total	14,350	1,568,785

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, March 28.

Bengal	201/213
Mathia	220/230
Khandesh	223/231
Akola/Khamgaon	227/233
Nagpur/Wardha	242/252
Barsi/Kurduwadi	223/230
Jalna/Aurangabad	225/232
Nagar/Vambori	222/227
Purna/Parbani	232/242
Khandesh/Sanawad	230/235
Indore/Ujjain	229/255
Miraj/Sangli	260/272
Coconada	210/211
Tirupur/Cambodia	325/335

AMERICAN COTTON MARKETS.

—:o:—

Liquidation On Reaction Theory.

FAIR ADVANCE IN FIELD WORK.

Bombay, March 28.

Yesterday the New York Cotton futures market ruled nervous and irregular anticipating a possible reaction. Prices at first advanced on Spot houses buying but later declined on liquidation. The market opened at a rise of 12 to 13 points and soon reached the top of the day when May was quoted at 15.95. At this level there was some liquidation which depressed May option to 15.68. There was some rally towards the close and prices after fluctuating within a range of 27 points closed at a rise of 1 point to a decline of 8 points. Spot Cotton prices remained unchanged at 16 cents.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market closed quiet at a decline of 4 to 6 points. Spot Cotton prices declined 5 points to 15.41c.

U. S. Port receipts were 1,1000 bales and exports amounted to 1,000 bales.

The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened at a rise of 4 to 2 points. The market ruled quiet but steady and closed at a rise of 6 to 1 point. Middling American Spot Cotton prices improved 2 points to 8.45 and sales amounted to 7,000 bales.

Empire Cotton futures closed at a rise of 3 points with May 8.05 and July 8.07. Egyptian Cotton futures ruled steady and closed at a rise of 12 points.

AMERICAN COTTON CROP.

The weekly weather report issued this week shows that field work in the Cotton Belt has made a fair advance. There has been a considerable delay in the South-East owing to rains but more favourable progress has been made in the Western and North-Western sections.

MANCHESTER CLOTH & YARNS.

CLOTH:— Although customers are still operating with caution, a useful number of orders has been booked.

YARNS:—There has been more enquiry, but sellers predominate and actual business is patchy. The following are this week's quotations:—

	Last Week. per lb.
20's Water Bundles	11-3|4—12-3|4d
30's Water Bundles	12-3|4—13-3|4d.
40's Mule Bundles	14 —15-1|2d.
Egyptian 60's	21 —24 d.
	This Week. per lb.
20's Water Bundles	11-3|4—12-3|4d.
30's Water Bundles	13 —14 d.
40's Mule Bundles	14 —15-1|2d.
Egyptian 60's	21 —24 d.

PRIVATE CABLES:—

Hemelryk:—"Market still pessimistic shows no stamina."

New York:—"Less active old crop months slightly easier. Will probably continue to be irregular for a while but we consider present prices low for new crop months. Piece-goods and yarn mostly steady.

Reuter:—"Market was nervous and irregular anticipating a possible reaction. Prices at first advanced on spot house buying but later decline on liquidation."

Messrs. Breul and Co. have received the following cable dated 27th inst. (5 p.m.) from their Liverpool friends:—

"Consider present prices high enough for time being, and recommend liquidating on strong markets."

New York May Highest 15.95 (10-16 A. M.) Lowest 15.68 (2.41 p. m.)

Hornby: Market still pessimistic shows no stemina.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, March 27.

May	15.76 —02
July	15.76 —02
October	15.35 plus 01
December	15.50 —02
January	15.48 —03
Middling Spot	16.00 —

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, March 27.

May	15.40 —06
July	15.42 —04
Middling Spot	15.41 —05

NEW YORK.

New York, March 27.

New York: 10.55 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time.

May	15.86
July	15.84
October	15.43

New York. 11.45 a.m.

May	15.82
July	15.79
October	15.35

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, March 27.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S., ports	11,000
Day's Exports to Great Brotar	Nil
Day's Exports to the Continent	1,000

Money Market.

—:o:—

Exchange Quotations.

Bombay, March 28

B. C. RATE:—
T T 1/5 25/32.
D D 1/5 13/16.

LONDON—
Banks Selling T T 1/5 13/16 to 15th April
Banks Selling D D 1/5 27/32 to 15th April
Banks Selling T T 1/5 25/32 to 15th May
Banks Selling [illegible] 1/5 3/4 May.
Banks Selling T T 1/5 3/4 June/Aug.
Banks Buying T T 1/5 7/8 Ready.
Banks Buying T T 1/5 29/32 Mail.
Banks Buying T T 15/ 27/32 April
Banks Buying 3 Mos 1/6 1/32 Mail.
Banks Buying 3 Mos [illegible] 1/32 April
Banks Buying 3 Mos 1/6 May Monsoon.

NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 277 3/4.
Banks Selling T T 277 1/2
Banks Buying T T 276 1/4

PARIS—
Banks Selling D D 932
Banks Buying D D 932.
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 940.

JAPAN—
Banks Selling T T 137.
Banks Buying 60 days' 134 1/2

HONGKONG—
Bank Selling D D 104 1/2.

SHANGHAI—
Bank Selling D D 131 1/4.

SINGAPORE—
Banks Selling D D 156

JAVA—
Banks Selling D D 90-3/8

CROSS RATES—
New York/London 4.86 1-2 27th instant
Shanghai/London 1/11 1/4 28th instant
Japan/London 2/0 3/8 27th instant
London/Paris 124.30 27th instant
London/Belgium 34.875 27th instant
London/Switzerland 25.13 27th instant
London/Italy 92.80 27th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £4-4-11 26th instant £4-4-11 27th instant
Silver London Ready 19 7/16 26th instant 19 5/8 27th instant
Silver London Forward 19 3/8 26th instant 19 1/2 27th instant
Silver New York Ready 42 5/8 26th instant 42 7/8 27th instant
London discounts 3 mos 2 7/32 per cent 26th instant; 2 7/32 per cent 27th instant
London discounts 6 mos 2 1/4 per cent 26th instant; 2 1/4 per cent 27th instant.
Imperial Bank Rate 7 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Money:—Inter Bank Call 5 1/4 per cent. Nominal.
3 Mos 5 per cent.
6 Mos 4 1/2 per cent.
12 Mos 4 per cent.
Tone:—Steady.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, March 27.

	Opening	Closing.
March		8.19 plus 06
April		8.18 plus 06
May	8.16	8.18 plus 06
June		8.18 plus 05
July	8.16	8.18 plus 03
August		8.17 plus 02
September		8.17 plus 02
October	8.17	8.17 plus 02
November		8.18 plus 01
December	8.19	8.19 plus 01
January	8.21	8.21 plus 02
February		8.23 plus 02
March		8.26 plus 03
Middling Spot		8.45 plus 02

LIVERPOOL COTTON SALES.

Liverpool, March 27.

	Bales.
Sales at Liverpool	7,000
Sales on Speculation	200
Sales of East Indian Cotton	100

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, March 27.

Scinde, Fully Good	4.75
Scinde, Fine	5.00
Scinde, Super[illegible]ine	5.25
Bengal, Good	4.50
Bengal, Fully Good	4.75
Bengal, Fine	5.00
Oomra, Good	5.05
Oomra Fully Good	5.35
Oomra Fine	5.65
Broach, Fully Good	6.05
Broach Fine	6.30
Broach Superfine	6.55

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, March 27.

March	13.49 plus 14
May	13.47 plus 12
July	13.42 plus 12
November	13.32 plus 12
December	13.33 plus 13
January	13.42 plus 12
Sakellaridis F. G. F. Spot.	14.20 plus 15

THE TATA OIL MILLS' QUOTATIONS. EX. GODOWN.

Bombay, March 28.

	Per Ton. Rs.
Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready	492|-
Filtered Mowra Oil Ready	560|-
Cocoanut Cake Ready	98|-

LONDON METALS.

London, March 27.

Copper Braziers	£ 92-1|2
Yellow Metal	£ 67-1|2
Spelter, Hard Indian Brands	£ 16-3|4
Corrugated sheets 24 Gauge.	
Tin, English Ingots	

For a B&S

The best and safest stimulant in the world is Hennessy's Brandy. Its delicious flavour and "liveliness" are due to the wonderful Cognac grapes from which it is derived.

BY APPOINTMENT

HENNESSY'S BRANDY

On Sale Everywhere

Agents: HERBERT, SON & CO., LTD.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, March 28.

	Indian.
Khandesh	1,191
Central India	1,515
Barsi Nuggar	424
Berar	2,927
Central Provinces	1,671
Dholleras	2,011
N.-W. Provinces	220
Rajputana	494
Sind-Punjab	251
Broach	2,492
Western-Northerns	118
Cotton	13,314 Owts.
Wheat	5,739
Linseed	30,788
Rape, Rai & Mustardseeds	305
Gingellyseeds	688
Poppyseeds	17
Groundnuts	4,646
Castorseeds	2,933
Rice	7,902
Myrabollams	6,644
Cottonseeds	4,431
Gram	3,142
Joowar	1,138
Barley	450
Bajree	402
Coal	Tons. 1,683

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, March 27.

Chartered Bank of I. A. & C.	£19-1|8.
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Register)	£118
National Bank	£46
Funding Loan 4 per cent	£98-1|4
Conversion Loan	£79-1|8
Indian Loan 5 1|2 per cent	£161-1|2
Rupee Paper 3 1|2 per cent	£49-1|2
Indian Stock 3 per cent Sterling Loan	£56
Indian Stock 3 1|2 per cent Sterling Loan	£65
Consols	£57
War Loan 5 per cent	£103-1|8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£95

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, March 28.

F. P. Bales.	1929-30.
Receipts to date 27-3-30	7858000
" Yesterday do.	11000
Exports to date do.	5808000
Stock at Ports 27-3-30	1934000
" Interior Towns do.	1305000
" Liverpool 27-3-30	1068000
Visible Supply 27-3-30	4455000
Quantity in Sight do.	13512000
" out of 21-3-30	10512000

NEW YORK DEMAND RATES

New York, March 27.

	486.31

BULLION.

—:o:—

BOMBAY BULLION BROKERS ASSN. LTD.

—:o:—

SILVER.

Bombay, March 28.

London Ready 19/10	
London Forward 19/8	
China opn 1/11/4 clo. 1/11/4	
America Cent 42/10	
Ready 54/13	
Chaitra op. 44/14, hig. 45/2 clo. 44/15	
Vaisakh op. 44/8 hig. 44/11, clo. 44/9	
Tejisandi Chaitra 1/	
Vaisakh 1/14	

GOLD.

Ready 21/11 (Mint)	
Chaitra 21/8/6	
Vaisakh 21/8/8	
N. City 21/12/	
N. Mofi 21/11	

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Bombay, March 28.

(LIABLE TO INCOME-TAX.)

April 1st.	Rs. as.
3 1|2 per cent G. P. Notes Ready.	98 12
Do 15. Apr. Sett.	98 7
4 per cent Bombay Port Trust	74 0
4 per cent 1994-97 Loan	80 12
per cent 1960-70 Loan	77 0
4 1|2 per cent 1934 Bonds	95 0
5 per cent 1929-47 War Loan	98 6
5 per cent 1935 Bonds	98 2
5 per cent 1939-44 Loan	96 8
6 per cent 1954 Municipal Deb	103 8
6 per cent Karachi Port Trust	103 8
4 1|2 per cent 1955-60 Loan	87 0

INCOME-TAX FREE.)

April 1st	Rs as.
5 per cent 1945-55 Loan Ready	100 14
5 per cent 15th. Apr. Sett.	100 14
5 per cent 1935 Bonds	100 0
6 per cent 1930 Bonds	100 7
6 per cent 1931 Bonds	101 2
6 per cent 1932 Bonds	102 0
8 1|2 per cent 1935 B. D Loan	105 3
7 per cent 1931 Mysore Loan	101 12

THE SEEDS TRADERS ASSN.

Bombay, March 28.

Castorseeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 45/6 Highest Rs. 45/6 Lowest Rs. 45/5 Closing Rs. 45/7/8.

Groundnut Seeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 45/4 Lowest Rs. 45/ Closing Rs. 45/6/8.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

SHIPPING.

P. & O. British India

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).

MAIL and PASSENGER SERVICE.

P. and O. SAILINGS to Plymouth and LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES (CALLING AT MALTA EVERY ALTERNATE WEEK).

Date.	Steamers.		Tons
1930			
22Mch.	Ranpura ..	ALL	16,601
29	Naldera x ..		16,088
6 Apl.	Ranchi ..		16,650
12	Rawalpindi*	VESSELS	16,619
17	Mosea (Extra)		10,946
19½	Razmak ..		10,602
25	Narkunda x..		16,572
3 May	Viceroy of India ..	NOW SAIL	19,648
10	Rajputana*..		16,568
17	Kaisar-i-Hind	DIRECT	11,518
24	Mooltan x ..		20,847
31	Macedonia ..		11,120
7 June	Mantua* ..		10,946
14	Comorin ..	FROM	16,132
21	Maloja x ..		20,827
28	Razmak ..		10,857
5 July	Ranpura* ..		16,601
12	Malwa ..	BOMBAY	11,000
19	Naldera x ..		16,088
26	Rawalpindi..		16,619
2 Aug.	Morea* ..	WITHOUT	10,946
9	Kaisar-i-Hind		11,518
16	Narkundax..		16,572
23	Macedonia ..		11,120
30	Rajputana*..	TRANSHIP	16,568
6 Sept.	Ranpura ..		16,601
13	Mooltanx ..	MENT	20,847
20	Ranchi ..		16,650
27	Mantua* ..		10,946
4 Oct.	Viceroy of India ..	AT	19,648
11	Jomorin x ..		15,132
18	Kaisar-i-Hind		11,518
25	Razmak@ ..	AUEN	10,857
1 Nov.	Rajputana ..		16,568
8	Naldera x ..		16,088
15	Ranpura ..		16,601
22	Morea* ..		10,954
29	Razmak ..		10,602

All sailings are subject to alteration without notice.

All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

@ To Marseilles only.

Through steamers from China have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

x Through steamers from Australia have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

SPECIAL OFF SEASON RETURN TICKETS.

First and second Saloon Return Tickets at Special Reduced Rate will be issued for any mail steamer during the period commencing from Bombay with the sailing of the S.S. "MACEDONIA" on the 31st May, 1930 and terminating with the "VICEROY OF INDIA" leaving Marseilles September 5th and due in Bombay on the 19th September, 1930. The fares will be as follows:—

	1st Saloon.	2nd Saloon
To London and back by Sea	£166	£78
To London and back via Marseilles including P. & O. Special Train Across France in both directions	£192	£96
To Marseilles and back	£160	£73

The accommodations allotted will be the best available at time of application.

Passengers taking off-Season tickets and who wish to return later than September 19th may do so on paying half the Short Period Return Rate and half the ordinary return rate for whichever grade they are allotted.

SINGLE BERTH CABINS.

There will be no extra charge for Single Berth Cabins between 1st June and 16th January.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

BOMBAY TO PORT SAUDAN, AND PLYMOUTH WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PORT SAUDAN, MALTA and/or TANGIER.

Date about	Steamers.	Tons.
1930		
3rd Apr.	Dumana	8,427
24th Apr	Dumala	8,422
28th Aug.	Dumala	8,422
20th Nov.	Dumana	8,427
11th Dec.	Dumala	8,422

These two vessels are only one class ships, Fares as follows:—

		Single	Return
Bombay to Plymouth	A	£64	£112
	B	£60	£105
	C	£56	£98

SHIPPING.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
O.S.K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN via SINGAPORE, HONGKONG & SHANGHAI.

Steamers.	Arrival.	Departure
Hiyeizan Maru.	22nd Mar.	31st May
Kobi Maru ..	21st Mar.	2nd Apr.
Tasmania Maru	22nd Mar.	5th Apr.
Celebes Maru ..	29th Mar.	12th Apr
Heimei Maru ..	3rd Apr.	13th Apr.
Meigen Maru ..	8th Apr.	22nd Apr.

For particulars apply to:—
OSAKA. SHOSEN KAISHA, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in Japan).
Phone Nos. 22150 and 25473.
Telegrams:—"SHOSEN."
Box. No. 655.

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA

1930 Date about			
18 Apr.	England	Maru* ..	Singapore and Japan
22 ,,	Alipore*	..	Straits China & Japan
26 Apr.	Maloja	..	Colombo & Australia.
9 May.	Ranpura	..	Colombo, Straits China & Japan
23 May	Naldera	..	Colombo & Australia.
6 June	Morea	..	Colombo, Straits China & Japan
20 June	Narkunda	..	Colombo & Australia
4 July	Rajputana	..	Colombo, Straits China & Japan.
18 July	Mooltan	..	Colombo & Australia.
1 Aug.	Mantua*	..	Colombo, Straits China & Japan
15 Aug.	Comorin	..	Colombo, & Australia.
29 Aug.	Malwa	..	Colomb , Straits China & Japan
12 Sept.	Naldera	..	Colombo & Australia.
26 Sept.	Morea	..	Colombo, Straits China & Japan
10 Oct.	Narkunda	..	Colombo & Australia.
24 Oct.	Rawalpindi	..	Colombo, Straits China & Japan
7 Nov.	Mooltan	..	Colombo and Australia.
21 Nov.	Ranchi	..	Colombo Straits China & Japan
5 Dec.	Maloja	..	Colomb and Australia.
19 Dec.	Malwa	..	Colombo Straits China & Japan

*Cargo only.

HOLIDAY EXCURSION TICKETS TO AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

Holiday Excursion Return Tickets can be issued in the First Saloon only at the following fares from Bombay:

To Fremantle	....	£ 74
Adelaide	....	£ 78
Melbourne	....	£ 78
Sydney	....	£ 80
Brisbane	....	£ 82
Auckland or Wellington (N. Z.) via Sydney		£106

Periods of availability 16 Weeks. Sailings approximately every month

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS

TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

1930			
20 Mar.	Chakla	..	Karachi via Porbunder, Dwarka and O'Mandvi.
31 Mar.	Vita	..	Karachi via Porebunder, P'Okha and O'Mandvi
2 Apr.	Bandra	..	Veraval, Mangrole Karachi and PersianGulfPorts
4 Apr.	Varela	..	Basrah viaKarachi
9 Apr.	Karoa	..	East and South Africa.

Special 1st Saloon cheap Excursion return tickets to Mombasa for Rs. 500 will be available from May to September 1930. The return voyage to be completed within 3 months from the date of sailing from Bombay.

There will be sailings to Karachi on Mondays, Wendnesday, Thursday Friday and Saturday every week. The departure of the Karachi Gulf mail on Thursday or Friday is dependent upon the arrival of the inward English mail.

Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by Thurs. Friday sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. & O. Mail Steamers or through passengers to Basreh.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage may be arranged with MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO. Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING

FOR SINGAPORE, CHINA AND JAPAN

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive.	Leaves.
*Tokushima ..	5976	20 Mar	6 Apr.
Sado Maru ..	5898	28 Mar	11 Apr.
Fushimi Maru..	11000	....	@16 ,,
*Tottori Maru..	5973	15 Apr.	25 Apr.
Hakozaki Maru.	10500	....	@30 ,,
*Kurohime Maru	4697	20Apr.	30 Apr.
Awa Maru ..	6028	30 Apr.	14 May.
Hakusan Maru.	10500	....	@14May
Nagano Maru..	3824	4 May	14 May
Kitano Maru ..	8000	....	@28 ,,
*Rangoon Maru	5029	17 May.	29 May.
*Yamagata Maru	3807	20 May.	30 May.
Haruna Maru ..	10500	....	@11June

*Do not carry passengers.
@From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON

eamers.	Tons.	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseilles
Katori Maru ..	10000	17 Apr.	4 May.
Atsuta Maru ..	8000	1 May	19 May.
Kashima Maru ..	10000	15 May.	2 June.

FROM ORIENT TO SAN FRANCISCO.

Steamers.	T ns.	From Hongkong	From Kobe
Tatsuta Maru ..	23000	16 Apr.	22 April
Shinyo Maru ..	23000	23 Apr.	30 Apr.
Asama Maru ..	22000	1 May.	7 May.

Other are Orient-Seattle, South-American (East and West Coast) and Japan, Australia Services.

Reduced combined through fares Cheapest Round the World tour rates and other fares, full particulars on which are furnished on application to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Canada Building, Hornby Road Bombay.
Phone No. 20279. 23738
Telegrams:—"YUSEN."

Bombay Widow Pension Fund, Ltd

(Established 1876.)
23-25, Hummum Street, Fort.
Above Messrs. Warden & Co.
Funded Capital Rs. 2,78,200.
Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.

Perfect economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation was entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.

The object is to make provisions for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. 30 per cent. surrender value in case the wife pre-deceased. Twelve months' grade if occupation is lost.

25 per cent Commission to Canvassers on First 12 months' subscription.

For details apply for a copy of Rules to:—
GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

PAY NOTHING
Only drop a card togget a copy of
Kam Shastra
A guide to Health, Wealth and Prosperity — given away gratis and post free.
ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY,
Jamnagar, : Kathiawar),

INCOME-TAX & SUPER-TAX
Statutory Statement of Accounts prepared. Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN.
B. L. Thosar, ACCOUNTANT PUBLIC
136-497, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay
Telephone No. 22927.

BANKING.

Imperial Bank of India.

Constituted under the Imperial Bank of India Act, 1920.
BANKERS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

	Rs.
Authorized Capital ..	11,25,00,000
Paid-up Capital ..	5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund ..	5,32,50,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ..	5,62,50,000

LOCAL HEAD OFFICES:
Calcutta. Bombay. Madras
LOCAL BRANCHES.
Byculla Branch—Bellasis Road.
Mandvi Branch—Abdul Rehman Street.
Sandhurst Road Branch—Junction, Sandhurst and Charni Roads.
London Office—22, Old Broad Street, London, E.C. 2.
BRANCHES THROUGHOUT INDIA AND BURMA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.—Open free of charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Received at interest.

SAVINGS BANK.—Deposits received and interest allowed.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES.—Received for Safe Custody, Purchases and Sales effected, Interest and Dividends collected and credited to account or remitted in accordance with instructions. The purchase and sale of Government Securities undertaken at all Branches for the public generally.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS.—Granted and approved Mercantile Bills discounted.

Sterling and Rupee Letters of Credit Issued.

Rates, Copies of Rules, Powers of Attorney, etc., may be had on application at any of the Local Head Office or Branches of the Bank

Yokohama Specie Bank Limited.

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.
(ESTABLISHED 1880.)

	Yen
Subscribed Capital	100,000,000
Paid-up Capital	100,000,000
Reserve Fund	108,500,00

BRANCHES.

Alexandria	Karachi	Jamsie
Batavia	Kobe	Saigon
Bombay	London	Seattle
Buenos Aires	Los Angeles	Singapore
Calcutta	Lyons	Shimonoseki
Canton	Marunouchi	Sourabaya
Changchun	(Tokio-Dairen)	San-Francisco
Fangtien	Nagasaki	Samarang
Hamburg	Newchwang	Shanghai
Hankow	New York	Sydney
Harbin	Nagoya	Tientsin
Hongkong	Osaka	Tokyo
Honolulu	Pekin	Tsinan
Kai Yuan	Rangoon	Tsingtau
	Rio de Janeiro	Vladivostock

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at the rate of two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs 1,000 to Rs 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half yearly interest is not less than Rs. 8.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted

I. WASHIO.
Manager.

Bank of India, Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
(Incorporated under the Indian Companies' Act VII of 1882.)
HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS.
BOMBAY.
BRANCHES: Bullion Exchange (Shaikh Memon Street, Bombay) Poona, Bandra, Calcutta and Ahmedabad.
LONDON AGENTS:
THE WESTMINSTER BANK, LTD.

	Rs.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	1,00,00,000
RESERVE FUND	90,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
From 25th December to 24th June interest is allowed at 1-1/2 per cent. on daily balance of Rs 300 to Rs. 1,00,000. From 25th June to 24th December, interest is allowed at 2 per cent on daily balance. On sums exceeding Rs 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter period at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application
SAVING BANK ACCOUNTS opened which can be ascertained on application

A.C. GHAI
Manager

BOOKS OF THE HOUR

GANDHI:

HIS LIFE AND WORKS.

Mahatma Gandhi.
(His trial—an idealistic policy in the twentieth century.) An address delivered at the opening of the "Conference des Avocats," Paris, by Madamoiselle Juliett Veillier. Price Re. One.

Seven Months with Mahatma Gandhi. Vol. I
By Krishna Das. This latest publication gives an inside view of the Non-Co-operation movement (1921-22.) Price Rs. 3-8.

M. K. Gandhi.
An Indian Patriot in South Africa. By Rev. Joseph J. Doke. With an introduction by Lord Amphill. Re. 1. To Subs. of "The Indian Review" As. 12.

Mahatma Gandhi.
(A biography and an essay in appreciation). By R. M. Gray and Manilal C. Parekh. Rs. 2-0-0 net.

Mahatma Gandhi.
A sketch of his life and career with copious extracts from his speeches and writings. (Natesan's National Biographies Series.) Price As. 4.

andhi's Letters on Indian Affairs.
These letters culled from the writings of Mr. Gandhi constitute a document of considerable interest to the student of Indian affairs. Price Re. 1-4 net.

Gandhiji In Indian Villages
By Mahadev Desai. The author is Mr. Gandhi's Private Secretary. Rs. 2.

Young India.
Reprint from the "Young India" edited by Mahatma Gandhi. It contains also a history of the Non-Co-operation movement by Babu Rajendra Prasad. Vol. I 1919-1922. Price Rs. 4. Vol. II 1924-26. Price Rs. 4. (Please note that a set of 2 Vols. costs Rs. 8.)

Ethical Religion or Neethi Dharma.
By M. K. Gandhi. Translated from the Hindi by Rama Aiyar, M.A. with an appreciation of the author by Rev. A. J. Holmes, the American Missionary. Price Rs. 0-8-0.

A Guide to Health.
By Mahatma Gandhi. (Translated from the Hindi by A. Rama Aiyar, M.A.) Price As. 12.

Gandhi and Non-Violent Resistance.
Being a collection of impressions of various persons all over the world collected for the first time by Miss Blanche Watson of New York. Cloth Bound. Rs. 3-0-0.

The Wheel of Fortune.
Essays, culled from Gandhi's writings in support of his Khaddar Programme. Re. 1-0-0.

Swaraj in One Year.
By Mahatma Gandhi. (Reprints from "Young India".) Price As. 0-8-0.

Great Thoughts of Mahatma Gandhi.
Containing quotations from the noteworthy speeches and writings of Mr. Gandhi. Re. 1-0-0.

Freedom's Battle.
By Mahatma Gandhi—(Selections from his writings). Price Re. 1-8-0.

Satyagraha in South Africa.
By Mahatma Gandhi. This is translated by Valji Govindji Desai from the original Gujarati maintaining faithfully the spirit of the original. Price Rs. 4-8-0.

With Gandhiji in Ceylon.
By Mahadev Desai. Price 1-4-0

Economics of Khaddar.
By Richard R. Gregg. This book is spoken of very highly by Mahatma Gandhi. Price Re. 1-8-0.

...Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule.
By Mahatma Gandhi. In Mr Gandhi's opinion it is a book which can be put into the hands of a child. Pocket edition. As 8. To Subs. of "The Indian Review55. As. 6.

If you have not already seen the "Indian Review," edited by Mr G. A. Natesan, the best, the cheapest and "The most up-to-date Indian Periodical," send your name and address with a Four-anna (6d.) postage stamp for a free specimen copy. Annual Subscription to the "Review": Indian Rs. 5 (Five); Foreign Rs. 7-8 or 12sh.; 3 dollars U.S.A. Subscription can commence from any month. A few copies from the beginning of the year are also available. Thus any one who wishes to have a set for the whole year can subscribe from January.

G. A. NATESAN & CO.,
G. T. MADRAS

ULCERINE (Regd.)
Without operation, cures—Piles, Fistula, Carbuncle, Willow, Cangrene, Boils, Foul Ulcer, etc., on application. Instantly relieves a pain of poisonous Boils and Sores, draws out all pus magically. Even operated wounds of any extent healed in a week. It is taken also internally as best blood purifier. Cure guaranteed. Phial Rs. 1-4-0. Postage extra. Ask free booklet to—NEW FORMULA CO., Kandi, Bengal.
Agents: J. Tirath and Co., Bunder Road Karachi.
Kemp and Co., Charni Road, Bombay.
Telegraphic Address: "Ulcer" Kandi.

INSURANCE.

That Progress Proves Popularity
is strikingly exemplified by the present day position of the
ORIENTAL
INDIA'S GREATEST LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
PROGRESS

NEW BUSINESS		PREMIUM INCOME	
1925	Rs. 296 Lakhs.	1925	Rs. 93 Lakhs.
1926	,, 391 ,,	1926	,, 106 ,,
1927	,, 468 ,,	1927	,, 122 ,,
1928	,, 585 ,,	1928	,, 140 ,,

POPULARITY PROVIDES PROGRESSIVE PROFITS.
Bonuses Declared on whole Life Assurance Policies.
1918—Rs. 10 per Rs. 1000 per Annum
1921 ,, 10 per Annum
1924—Rs. 22½ per Rs. 1000 per Annum
1927 ,, 25 per Annum
THEREFORE
WHEN SELECTING YOUR LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY FOR A FIRST OR AN ADDITIONAL POLICY
IT WILL PAY YOU
To come to this Popular and Progressive Office.
For Particulars apply to:—
H. EDWIN JONES, F. F. A., A. I. A., MANAGER,
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

THE INDIA PROVIDENT Co., Ltd.
25% of the Premium refunded as Bonus.
Funds about Rs 2¼ Lakhs.
The Safest Office for Life Insurance for the poor. Premium Re. 1 and As. 8 per month. Active and Honest Agents required on liberal remuneration. Apply at once to Messrs. R. M. DIVADKAR & Co. Chief Agents, Mazgaon. BOMBAY, 10.

HINDUSTHAN
CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE SOCIETY LTD
HEAD OFFICE:—CALCUTTA.
(A PURELY INDIAN LIFE OFFICE.)
ASSETS EXCEED Rs. 90,00,000
BONUS—(1927)
Rs. 100/-for Endowment
Rs. 75/-for Whole Life
per thousand for 5 years.
Liberal conditions as to Automatic Extension of Assurance. Loan and Surrender Value Revival of Lapsed Policies, etc.
Premium rates (with profit) are sufficiently low and without Profit Rates are, perhaps, the lowest
Insure with "HINDUSTHAN" and have the satisfaction of making provision for self and family.
Applications for Agencies are invited.
For particulars, please write to:—
Commissariat Building, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
N. DATTA, Manager, Bombay Branch.

PROGRESSIVE — PROFITABLE — MOST POPULAR
THE BHARAT INSURANCE CO., LTD.
ESTD. 1896
OFFERS ALL THAT IS BEST IN LIFE INSURANCE.
For particulars apply to:—
BOMBAY BRANCH:
Commissariat Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

East AND West INSURANCE Co., Ltd.
Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
Purely Indian Concern — Offers everything best in Life Insurance
Guaranteed Bonus of Rs. 12/- per Rs. 1,000/- per year.
Several new attractive Plans
Marriage Dowry Policies on easy terms and liberal conditions.
For Agency terms and other particulars Apply to the—SECRETARIES Bombay.

Western India LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
Satara City.
PRE-EMINENT among INDIAN COMPANIES at the age of 13.
Fourth Valuation at the end of 1926.
UNSURPASSED BONUS
Bonus per 1000 p. a. W. Life End
Rs. 22-1/2 Rs. 18
Strongest Reserves ! !
(1) Life Assurance Fund, Rs. 10,64,993.
(2) Total undivided Reserve Rs. 3,42,170.
RATIO of (2) to (1) 32 per cent.
NO OTHER COMPANY in INDIA can show EQUAL RESULTS.
For Agency and other particulars please apply.

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Fill up your WANTS here on payment of

Rupee ONE

for First Twenty Words

and

ONE ANNA

for each Additional Word.
Terms:—CASH with Order.

INSTRUCTIONS.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication. Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words "Apply Box No. .... Advertisement Department 'Bombay Chronicle", to be paid for.

Answers to Advetisements should be addressed as follows: Box Number ... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month

SITUATIONS VACANT

WANTED—SOLICITOR to work as ASSISTANT in Solicitor's Office. Pay according to experience. Apply Box No. 2478, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle".
A R 2279

WANTED—Influencing SHARE SELLING AGENTS to push on the sale of shares of the CALCUTTA FILM COMPANY, LIMITED. For terms please apply to the MANAGING AGENTS. The EASTERN INDIA AGENCY, 25-B, Swallow Lane, Calcutta.

WANTED—A BILL CLERK, two SHORT HAND TYPISTS and a COURT CLERK for a Solicitor's Office. Apply Stating experience and minimum salary expected, to Box No. 2469 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle"
A R426

WANTED for a Cotton Mill in Calcutta, following staff free to join immediately:—1 WEAVING MASTER, Pay Rs. 300/ to 400/ 4 WEAVING ASSISTANTS, 125/ to 200/ 2 SPINNING ASSISTANT, 125/ to 200/ 2 WEAVING HEAD MUKADAMS, 80/ to 150/ 2 WINDING and WARPING MUKADAMS, 60/ to 100/ 2 CARDING MUKADAMS, 75/ to 125/ 2 FLY FRAME MUKADAMS, 80/ to 150/ 2 DOBBY MEN, 60/ to 100/ and several Weaving Line Mistries who can bring good weavers. Apply stating past experience and lowest salary expected to Box No. 2477, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle" latest by the 5th April, 1930.
A 455

WANTED—Some respectable AGENTS for selling remaining Shares of the STAR OF INDIA TEA & FINANCE Ltd. Nine Years Old Company. Dividend paid several years. Pay Rs. 100/- a month of decent commission. Apply to the MANAGING AGENTS 32-D, Harrison Road, Calcutta.

WANTED—Respectable AGENTS to sell remaining shares of an European managed Company's lucrative Tea Garden and Coal Mine on handsome terms. Dividend declared in 1929 at Rs. 17 13/16 per cent. Apply to B. M. AGENCY. 21, Baneapukur Road. Calcutta.

WANTED—A Gujerati HINDU GRADUATE or UNDER GRADUATE, experienced in the work of a Boarding School. Apply Box No. 2476, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R2269

THE NEW LIGHT, the only advanced Socialistic English Weekly in India with flowers of Bengal in the editorial board guarantees the highest circulation and solves all your advertising problems. Wanted selling and advertising agents in unrepresented districts. Please ask for free sample copy. Office 206, Cornwallis Street. Calcutta.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

INDIAN GRADUATE, experienced secretarial work, knowing accounts, open to engagement. First Class references. Apply Box No. 2479, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B R 2282

MATRIMONIAL.

WANTED—A MATCH for a beautiful and highly accomplished Khatri girl, who has recently qualified in Medicine. No caste restrictions. The applicant must be in Imperial Service or of a similar status. An I.M.S. preferred. Please correspond with Post Box No. 2480, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
M 480

SARASWATS—BOYS, GIRLS, WIDOWS, desiring selected marriages, must apply with full particulars, SARASWAT AGENCY, 271, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay. Correspondence strictly confidential.
M R2275

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR SALE—A PLOT OF LAND 800 Sq. Yards facing two main Roads just near the Ville Parley Rly. Station on the West Side. Apply Box No. 2475 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
T R2267

AUCTION SALE ON MONDAY, the 31st March, 1930, at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.) of the Property being Plot No. 24 (admeasuring 458 square yards or thereabouts) at Bhindi Bazar, Sydanham Road. For further particulars and conditions of sale, please apply to Messrs. LAKHIA & CO., Attorneys for Mr. Mahatabkhan Sherkhan at their Office at Ebrahim Building, Bell Lane, Meadows Street, Fort, or the Auctioneers, Vora and Co., 27, Hummum Street, Fort. Tele. No 22064.
T R2278

AUCTION SALE to-day (SATURDAY) the 29th instant, at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.) the office and Pedhi furniture, Godrej Safe, Godrej Cupboard, Carpet, Clock etc. etc., at Pydhoni, No 101, Tamba Kanta and at 3-30 p. m. (S. T.) the Household Furniture, Chesterfield Sofa, Chairs, Harichand Safe, E. Chandelior, Fan, Swing, Cooking utensils, etc, etc., at 3rd Bhoiwada, Near Swaminarayan Temple, on account and risk of the insolvent Messrs. UMEDRAM BHAGAWANDAS. Auctioneers. VORA & CO., Tele. No. 22064.
T R2277

ALL SIZES, Novel, Immovable, and Impossible-to-open, Burglar-proof Steel Cashboxes with Secret Bottoms, Rs. 20 and upwards. KING CO., Booksellers, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.
T 221

MEDICAL.

TEGARS' PILL.
MAKES A MAN A MAN
Infallible and invaluable remedy for Debility, Inability, Neurasthenia, Mental Depression, Loss of Appetite and Vitality, Sleeplessness, Constipation, Colic Pain, in all its stages.
Rs. 12-8 only.
Guaranteed cure by 60 Pills, no failure, no relapse.
Apply, TEGAR CHEMICAL WORKS,
P. O. Baghbazar, Calcutta.
(1)

MACHINERY, TOOLS ETC.

PUMPS of any kind, Hand and Power and capacities from Rs. 10 to 10,000, we can offer. Consult to your advantage DINSHAW & CO., Apollo Street, Bombay.
T 2(12)

EDUCATIONAL.

THE ROYAL HOMOEO and DENTAL INSTITUTE DELHI
Please apply to the Principal for prospectus to learn and secure Diplomas of L.D.Sc., M B H M B E H, M S B, etc., in Dentistry, Homoeopathy, Electro Homoeopathy and Biochemistry respectively.
T R2175

FOR Rapid and thorough training in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping and Accountancy join immediately the POPULAR SHORTHAND and TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, Darya Mahal (Saraswati Building) opp. Thakkar Bros. near Bhuleshwar Fire Brigade, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay. Principal B. B. RELE, B.A., LL.B., Concession given to the Poor and the unemployed Special arrangements for LADY STUDENTS. Special Shorthand Speed Class for advanced students.
M W. 8

HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

TO LET at Lonavla a Hill station, a BUNGALOW, named Kama Cottage on Bhatia Hill to vegetarian Hindus for the season. Apply HIMATLAL JUGALDAS, 12, Dadyseth Road, Chopatty.
C R2276

TO BE LET—An independent, well-lighted, airy block and decent comfortable GARAGES in China Baug Compound enquire at China Baug.
C R 2283

ROOM (large) with gallery, bathroom, W. C. available in MAHENDRA MANSIONS, 144, Esplanade Road, Fans, Lift. Rent Rs. 90. Apply AGENT. 'Phone 22166.
C R 2280

OFFICE ROOM with large verandah facing University in Mahendra Mansions, (formerly Watson's Hotel) available immediately. Suit Solicitors, Engineers, etc. Rent reasonable. Apply AGENT.
C R 2281

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	.. Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.. Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.. Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertion	.. Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their Advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement columns.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA. LIMITED.

LOST OR MISLAID.

Share Certificate in respect of Seven Shares, Nosfl 450441/450445, 211484/211485 of THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED, in the name of GULABCHAND HEMRAJ, has been LOST or MISLAID. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified within one month to the Registered Office of the Bank, Central Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. Otherwise, a duplicate Share Certificate will be issued to the abovenamed owner.
Bombay, 27th March, 1930.
R2275

NOTICE

THE COLLEGE will be CLOSED for Long Vacation from the 18th of April 1930 and reopen on the 7th of July, 1930. Admissions will be made from the 7th to 31st of July, 1930. Applications for admission, prospectus and other information should be sent to the Principal during the long vacation

(Sd.) A. M. KUREISHY.
Principal,
Intermediate College,
Muslim University, Aligarh.
451.

WANTED AT ONCE.

CASHIERS:

PROVINCIAL OFFICES:
Cash Security Rs. 20,000 Pay Rs. 120—10—200 per month.

BRANCH OFFICES:
Cash Security Rs. 5,000. Pay Rs. 80—5—120 per month.

SUB-OFFICES:
Cash Security Rs. 2,000. Pay Rs. 40—2—60 per month.

Note:—Cash Security shall bear interest at 6 per cent. P. A.

Apply to Dr. SOLTAN MUHD., Secretary,
The Mumtaz Bank, Limited,
Ry. Road,
LAHORE.
472

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Share Certificate No. 7560 for twenty-five Shares of the British Burmah Patroleum Company, Limited, (Incorporated in England), having their Office at 11, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay, bearing Distinctive Nos. 1511395 to 1511419 standing in the name of Ramji Gordhandas, since deceased, is either lost or mislaid. All persons having any lien, claim or interest in the same are requested to inform the Company within fifteen days from date, after which the Company will issue duplicate Certificates for the said Shares to the Administrator of the Estate.

28th March, 1930.

DIVECHA AND THAKORE.
Attorneys for the Administrator of the Estate of Ramji Gordhandas, deceased.
479.

AUCTION SALES.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers

SALE TO-DAY AT 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) AT BOMBAY.
Auction sale of the insolvent's right, title and interest in the immoveable property at Gangapur, Taluka Nasik.

Under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay and Assignee of the estate and effects of Madhavrao Gamnaji Scindia alias Shilote (Insolvent) with the consent of the Mortgagee, Mr. Narayanrao Balkrishna Pitole, Messrs. CRAWFORD AND CO., will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY SATURDAY, the 29th March 1930 at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.) at their auction rooms at No. 122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, the right, title and interest of the said insolvent and of the said Mortgagee in the property described below

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

1. All that piece of Government land at Mouje Gangapur, Pot Tukdi Nasik, Taluka Nasik, containing by admeasurement 76 square yards area of the said Government land 8 acres and 10 gunthas, Old Assessment Rs. 9, New Assessment Rs. 11-4-0. In the said land there are 9 Mango trees and a well.

2. All that piece of land containing by admeasurement 163 sq. yards Pot No. 2 Area 18 gunthas, Old assessment Annas 8, New assessment Annas 10.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, please apply to Messrs. Rele and Co., Attorneys for the Vendor, at their office at Ready Money Mansion, 43, Church Gate Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.,

GANDHI AND CO.

SALE THIS DAY AT 4-30 P.M. (S. T.)
AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT KAMATIPURA 4TH STREET, WITHOUT THE FORT OF BOMBAY.

Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers, will, under instructions from Mr. Cooverji R. Billimoria, Vakil for the Mortgagees Messrs. Chellaji Gomaji and Co., and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Maliba Gojiba Pote, by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in the Indenture of Mortgage dated the 19th day of February, 1919, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned property on SATURDAY, the 29th March, 1930, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) on the premises.

All that piece of Quit and Ground Rent land with dwelling house situate at Kamathipura 4th Street, admeasurement 71 8/9 square yards, registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 3743, 3744, New Nos. 10443, 10444, Old Survey Nos. 3322, 3323 and New Survey Nos. 6049 and 6050, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "E" Ward Nos. 1315-1316, Street Nos. 15-17.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale please apply to Mr. Cooverji R. Billimoria Vakil for the Mortgagees, or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

GLOBE CINEMA
Sandhurst Road.
5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 Daily
Saturday, Sunday and Friday Matinees at 3-30 p.m.

Eight reels of Laughs,
Thrills and Blood-Chilling Deeds!

"LOVE LAUGHS AT LOCKSMITHS"

With "your heart in your mouth" you'll sit stark and stiff, your gaze fixed on the two forms struggling for supremacy on the rail-track, heedless of the fast approaching train!

SURE DEATH!

Again! Breathless and chilled to the Spine, you'll think a weight has been lifted off your chest, when the intrepid motorist effects his aerial rescue! Plenty of Laughs as well! Dont's miss it!

Also showing
Most Laughable Comedy.

AUCTION SALES.

MESSRS. BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE DIAMOND PEARL AND GOLD ORNAMENTS

Under instructions from Messrs. Matubhai Jamietram and Madon Attorneys for the pledgee and on account and at the risk of the concerned, Messrs. BENNETT AND CO will on SATURDAY, the 5th April, next, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms
A large lot of valuable diamond, pearl and gold ornaments
The above will be on view two days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.

FREE! FREE!
CALENDAR
for 1930-31 in two Colours, sent gratis and Post FREE
Kalyaldas, Narayanji Keshavji,
177, Harrison Road, CALCUTTA

BOMBAY CHRONICLE
SCHEDULE OF RATES FOR SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY EDITION.

	Local Rs.	a.	Mofussil Rs.	a.
Yearly	25	0	30	0
Half-Yearly	12	8	15	0
Quarterly	6	4	7	8
Monthly	2	2	2	8

SINGLE COPY
ONE ANNA.

Subscription to Foreign Countries will be Rs. 50 per year.

SUNDAY EDITION.

	Local	Mofussil
Yearly	Rs. 6-0	Rs. 8-0
Half-Yearly	Rs. 3-8	Rs. 4-8

Foreign Rs. 10 per year.

SINGLE COPY
TWO ANNAS.

PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

AMUSEMENTS.

STAGGERING SUCCESS! PACKED HOUSES AT EVERY PERFORMANCE!

THE CAPITOL

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.

SECOND GLORIOUS WEEK!

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's all TALKING SINGING DANCING Dramatic Sensation

THE BROADWAY MELODY

N.B.—REDUCED PRICES AT THE 4 O'CLOCK MATINEES AT Rs. 2-4; Re. 1-2; As. 9 and As. 4.

The RIALTO TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW AT 4, 6-30, 8-15 and 10 P. M.

DIAMOND HANDCUFFS

Startlingly Sensational Story of a Diamond which played a Big Part in Human Lives

WITH

ELEANOR BOARDMAN
CONRAD NAGEL LAWRENCE GRAY

N. B.—The Capitol Trained Orchestra under the direction of Mr. Jules Craen will play at the Rialto.

IMPERIAL CINEMA
Lamington Road
Presents
TO-NIGHT and during THIS WEEK
SURESH FILM COY' LTD'S.
MESSRS. MEHTA LOHAR PRODUCTION.

'KINDRED of the DUST'

featuring
Miss LOBO, and supported by Mr. NAVINCHANDRA, and Mr. PRABHASHANKER.

?? WHAT IS IT ??

This pounching plot presents thrills and stunts which you would hardly seen in Indian Cinema screen and they will positively keep you spell bound from start to end.

PLEASE DON'T MISS THIS CHANCE.

DAILY FOUR SHOWS at 5, 7, 9 and 11 p.m.
EXTRA SHOWS on Saturday, Sunday and Bank Holidays at 3 p.m.

Coming.—Kohinoor United Artists Social Picture.
"RAJ LAXMI"
Featuring Miss GOHAR, RAJA SANDO.

AMUSEMENTS.

A SIREN WHO LOVED HER MAN!

A human story of human people—a picture that will appeal to every father, mother, wife or sweetheart — A dialogue production of amazing power, beauty and charm.

INA CLAIRE
The **AWFUL TRUTH**
with HENRY DANIEL

Pathe Picture
SHOWING NOW AT
THE NEW PATHE CINEMA
Lamington Road (Queen's Road End)
Phone 41501
"Pathe Audio Review",
A magazine in sound colours.
Pathe Super Gazette

TIMES OF SHOWING:
6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee at 4 p.m.
on Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays.

Coming Shortly.

COLLEEN MOORE
in
"LILAC TIME"
(A Synchronised Film)

Thrilling scenes of air-fighting with lighter moments of life in the air-force during the war. Withal a charming love-story. Colleen in one of her most captivating roles.

Excelsior Theatre

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW
4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

The Happiest and Most Enjoyable Entertainment that has so far reached the Screen!

RONALD COLMAN

In his ALL-TALKING triumph

BULLDOG DRUMMOND

From the Popular Novel by "Sapper" that stirred the World.
NEVER BEFORE.
In the history of The "Talkie" Screen has there been a production as lavish or so full of Romance as this superlative creation.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

TO-DAY AT 9-30 P M

THE PICCADILLY REVUE CO.

presents

"SAFETY LAST"

Booking at Rose & Co.

EMPIRE THEATRE

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW
4-30, 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.

THE GREATEST MOTHER-STORY EVER SCREENED!

MOTHER MACHREE

WILLIAM FOX SPECIAL PICTURE
WITH

BELLE BENNETT,
NEIL HAMILTON,
VICTOR McLAGLEN.

A SYMBOL OF UNIVERSAL MOTHERHOOD AND A MOVING TRIBUTE TO THE MOTHERS OF MEN!

AMUSEMENTS.

OWING TO THE VERY TREMENDOUS RUSH

during the last whole week, and as there are thousands yet, who have been unable to see this mighty picture

Noah's Ark
Noah's Ark
Noah's Ark

on account of their not getting the tickets, the management of the Wellington Talkies have decided to

REPEAT FOR ONE WEEK MORE FROM TO-DAY

this mighty, magnificent, glorious 20 million dollars

ALL-TALKING, SINGING, MUSCIAL VITAPHONE PICTURE

"NOAH'S ARK"

while heartily thanking the thousands of our kind patrons who have seen and admired this superb picture, we would certainly recommend others not to wait for the last days, as the rush, this week also, would be tremendous every day.
TO-DAY: Three Shows: 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m. (S. T.)

Wellington Talkies
DHOBI TALAO

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
SATURDAY'S (29-3-30) PLAY WILL BE STAGED ON SATURDAY, 5-4-1930 AT 3 P. M.
AT
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

NOOTAN SANGIT VIDYALAYA
Grant Road, BOMBAY THEATRE.
SATURDAY, 29-3-30 AT 8-15 P. M.
AND
SUNDAY—30-3-30 AT 3 P. M.

Sadhavi Mirabai

Mrs. HIRABAI WILL ACT AS SADHWI MIRABAI.
Owing to special request from the Lovers of Music.
Special Play Special Play
at Bhangawadi **PRINCESS THEATRE.**
MONDAY, 31-3-30 AT 9-30 P. M.

"SAUNSHAYA-KALLOL"
and
Mrs. HIRABAI'S MUSIC CONCERT

Tickets can be booked at the Bombay Theatre, from 8 to 11 A. M. and 4 to 8 P. M.

WHITE CITY

BYCULLA BRIDGE BYCULLA
TO-NIGHT!! TO-NIGHT!!

1001 ATTRACTIONS 1001

Rs. 100 FREE GIFT GIVEN AWAY NIGHTLY **Rs. 100**

NIGHTLY AT 6 P.M.
ADMISSION TO GROUNDS ANNAS 2.

AMUSEMENTS.

A Gorgeous Picture of the day

With wonderful locations of JAMNAGAR.

Ranjit Film Co.
Presents

THE TIGRESS

Commencing TO-DAY
AT
West-End Cinema

Featuring Miss PUTLI. | Supported by Mr. MANILAL, | Directed by NANUBHAI VAKIL, | Cameraman J. SUBEDAR.

TO-NIGHT AND THIS WEEK
Shree Krishna Film Co.'s Powerful Production

The Valiant

Written by **Mr. Natvorshyam,** Photographed by **Mr. Gordhan Patel,** Directed by **Mr. Profulla Ghosh.**
Featuring Well-known Screen Favourites
Miss RAMPYARI, Mr. ABDUL PAHELWAN AND Mr. HAIDARSHAH.
Extraordinary stunts, with awe-inspiring plot will attract you from start to finish.
TIME AS USUAL.

Krishna Cinema
DUBASH THEATRE,
New Charni Road.

SURYA'S NEW FILM
Divine Sabre—
Featuring Mr. BAKRE.

COMING SHORTLY
Krishna Production
Amarkirti Bakavali

GRAND ANNOUNCEMENT--COMMENCING from TO-DAY and for THIS WEEK
A Suresh screen classic

Kindread of the Dust

"MEHTA LUHAR PRODUCTION"
Suresh Film Company's Attractive Picture.

Featuring:—Young collegian Mr. NAVINCHANDRA, Vigorous Villain Mr. PRABHASHANKER.
Darlings of the Screen Miss LOBO and Mr. DOROTHY and Miss KAMALA and other well-known Stars Mr. ATAMOHMAD, Mr. MANGLE, Mr. DATAR, etc.

A photo-drama depicting a tense drama of two souls of the same dust-once bound by an oath of allegiance, of blood relationship set one against the other by a war-dazed woman in whose ear Satan in the flesh of her father pours poison of low vulgar morals.
Beautiful and Attractive plot with hair-raising stunts and extraordinary fights, fine location, etc.
will be shown at

Imperial Cinema
LAMINGTON ROAD.

Apply for Booking at Messrs. N. C. MOMAYA & Co., Managing Agents, Suresh Film Ltd., Dadar, Bombay 14.

A Highly Dramatic, polished and vigorously entertaining bit of screen Life in 10 Blood-curdling Episodes! See it to-day, to-night! This week.
First Instalment! 9 Thrilling Reels!

"THE VANISHING WEST"

Starring the Finest Serial cast in the world
EILEEN SEDGWICK—JACK PERRIN—JACK DAUGHERTY—LITTLE MICKEY BEENNETT—LEO MALONEY—YAKIMA CANUTT—WILLIAM FAIRBANKS—FRED CHURCH.
The craze for Gold sent Men andWomen to defy death!

CROWN CINEMA
Sandhurst Road, Golpitha.
Daily 4 shows, 5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.
Saturday, Sunday and Bank Holidays at 3-30 p.m.
Also showing a Rollicking comedy.

ENCOURAGE

INDIAN

Silk! Tussore Silk!! Khadi Silk!!!

The best Silk, Tussore, Khadi Silk, Suitings manufactured in our own FACTORY at Surat can be had at very reasonable rates from :—

The Indian Silk & Tussore House,
Dwarkadas Mansions.
Sandhurst Road, Bombay 4.

A trial is earnestly Solicited.

INDUSTRIES

PLEASE

RAJAR

RAPID RELIABLE ROLL FILMS.

These films take all the uncertainty out of Film Photography.

If you use a Rajar you know you are using the fastest film made, a film that has been hardened for tropical conditions, a film that is suitable for the yellow light of India, a film that will give a brilliant and detailed print even if you have erred slightly in over or under exposure. You will agree with the other Rajar users—"Rather a Rajar than all the rest."

ASK YOUR DEALER.

Sole Agents for India & Burma:—

Martin & Harris, Ltd.

Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon.

SUFFERED

PILES

AND

FISTULA

FOR 12 YEARS. NOW COMPLETELY CURED.

Mr. C. Clements, Post and Telegraphs, Nagpur, Writes on 7-3-30.

"I have been completely cured of Piles and Fistula of chronic nature of 12 years standing. I tried every other earthly remedy to no avail. Even operation failed to give relief. I am thoroughly convinced this is the only cure and a blessing to sufferers. Even my friends who have tried Recto-Serol, swear by it, as it never fails to cure."

There is no substitute for Recto-Serol. Over 100,000 doctors agree that it kills the disease germs instantly. Almost at once all agonizing pain, itching, burning, bleeding disappear, and the Piles begin to shrink gradually and most times completely disappear. Commence treatment to-day Rs. 2 per box, of all Chemists and Stores, or

The Continental Drug Co. of India, Commissariat Bldg., Hornby Road, Bombay.

Motors Time Table

THANA and PANVEL.

New Permanent Departure timings from Thana and Panvel fixed as under from 1st April 1930.

FROM PANVEL.

6-15, 7-0, 8-15, 9-30, 10-30,
Mail
12-0, 13-30, 14-30, 15-30,
16-30, 17-30.
Mail

FROM THANA.

8-15, 9-15, 10-15 11-30, 12-30,
Mail
14-0, 15-30, 16-15, 17-30,
18-50, 19-20.
Mail

Motors will leave just behind Booking office of Rly.

COMMERCIAL MOTOR TRANSPORT Coy., Panvel.

THE

Bombay Life—

ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
Established in India (1908)

It will be worth your while to obtain a copy of the Prospectus of the TODAY LIFE before insuring your life elsewhere

Exceptional prospects to Agents.

For particulars please write to:—

J. L. MEHTA, Manager.

70-75, Apollo St., Bombay

SARDAR VALLABHBHAI'S TRIAL.

MORE LIGHT ON OFFICIAL WAYS.

The following is the statement made by Sardar Vallabhbhai to Mr. G. V. Mavalankar who visited him in Sabarmati jail:—

"The Magistrate served the notice and then asked me what I was going to do and whether I knew the consequences. I said, "I don't care for the consequences but I am going to make a speech". Then he asked the Deputy Superintendent to arrest me. He asked me before arrest whether I would like to give bail. I said "no," and then the Deputy Superintendent took me to his motor, the Magistrate accompanied and with a police party brought me to Borsad in the Magistrate's Court at about 2-30 p.m. The Deputy Superintendent went to see the Collector at the Travellers' Bungalow and reurned with him at about 3-30. Meanwhile some pleaders and other gentlemen had come in the Magistrate's Court; the District Magistrate came and cleared the Court and he asked me to sit in the adjoining room (which was used as a chamber by the Magistrate) and closed the door. I was alone in the chamber. In the Court room there were only three persons present, viz., the District Magistrate, the Deputy Superintendent of Police, and the Magistrate who had served the notice on me. Then about half an hour later, I was called out and was asked by the District Magistrate whether I had to show cause why I should not be convicted of disobeying the direction given by the Police Officer under some section of the District Police Act. (I do not remember the number of the section.) I said: "I do not want to defend and I plead guilty." Then he wrote an order and read out to me the only portion which referred to the sentence, saying that as there was only three months and 500 rupees fine as the maximum sentence, he could not give me more. Then I was taken to the car again and brought to the Central Jail direct from Borsad.

Question:—"The order of the District Magistrate states that the District Superintendent of Police, Mr. Billimoria, requested you under section 54 of the District Police Act to desist from making a harangue. Did the District Superintendent of Police tell you any such thing?"

Answer:—"He said nothing to me. I had no talk with him at all."

Question:—"The order further says you 'refused to obey and spoke. Did you make any speech?"

Answer:—"The only 'speech' that I made was in reply to the Magistrate's question. I said to him that I would make a speech and on the expression of my intention. I was arrested."

Question:—"The District Superintendent of Police in verification of his complaint (or deposition?) states that you attempted to start speaking after he gave you the warning. Is it correct?"

Answer:—"He gave me no warning. He was standing by the Magistrate and the conversation which took place between me and the Magistrate has been stated above. Nothing more took place between me and them. I made no attempt to speak but I simply mentioned my intention although, I would certainly have spoken if I had not been arrested."

Question:—"It appears from the certified copy supplied that the District Superintendent of Police was examined as a prosecution witness. Was he examined in your presence and within your hearing?"

Answer:—"No evidence was recorded in my presence, nor was he examined during the 5 minutes that I was in the Court House."

Question:—"Was any complaint read out to you?"

Answer:—"No".

Question:—"Were you asked if you had to put any questions to any witnesses?"

Answer:—"No. In fact, no witness was examined."

Dated 23-3-1930.

THE JUDGMENT.

The following is the copy of the judgment of the Magistrate who sentenced Sirdar Vallabhbhai to three months' imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500:—

Summary Case No. 1 of 1930.

JUDGMENT:

Imperator versus Vallabhbhai Jhaverbhai Patel of Ahmedabad.

On the 7th March, the First Class Magistrate, Borsad, passed an order Ex.-A by which he prohibited the making of harangues in the village of Ras. On accused proceeding to make a harangue the Deputy Superintendent of Police, Mr. Billimoria requested him under section 54 District Police Act to desist. He refused to obey and spoke, thus committing an offence punishable under section 71 District Police Act.

The points for decision are clear as they deal merely with the infringement of section 71 District Police Act. The accused admits the offence and pleads guilty. His words were as above recorded. The complaint was made on the same day that the offence was committed, i.e. 7th March. The circumstances are quite fresh in the accused's mind and he has clearly failed to comply with a reasonable direction to desist given by a police officer. I therefore convict him under section 71 District Police Act and sentence him to simple imprisonment for three months, and fine of Rs. 500 and in default of fine to simple imprisonment for three weeks more in addition to the substantive sentence.

7th March 1930.

Fine not paid.

(Sd.) A. M.

(Sd.) A. MASTER,
District Magistrate,
Kaira

Seal of Magistrate of the District Kaira.

TRADE DEPRESSION IN LANCASHIRE.

—:o:—

Worse Than Any In Generation.

COMMONS PROTEST AGAINST INDIAN COTTON TARIFF.

LONDON, March 27.

Rugby—In the House of Commons, Sir Herbert Samuel the Liberal leader raised the question of unemployment in the cotton industry. He observed that the trade depression in Lancashire was worse than it had been within the knowledge of a whole generation. The cause of the parlous condition of the industry at this moment was to be found in the decline of exports. In India we had lost half of our trade. Under the shelter of the cotton tariff the Indian production of cotton goods had increased, while the imports of Japanese cotton goods into India had grown enormously. Preference supposed to be given to British cotton as against Japanese was regarded here as in no degree balancing the large duties on British Cotton.

154,000 UNEMPLOYED.

Mr. Graham, President of the Board of Trade, admitted the gravity of the conditions in Lancashire. The latest figures indicated that there were 154,000 people registered as out of work. The committee which had been appointed to investigate the matter would shortly complete the taking of evidence and prepare its report. As a result of the representations the Indian authorities had stated that while they could not modify their tariff of fifteen per cent "ad valorem" they could impose an additional duty against foreign cotton goods. Lancashire had been relieved to some extent by that announcement, but since then it had been indicated that an amendment would be accepted in India which would take away that form of preference to British goods. Great as was the difficulty for Lancashire he did not think that Government could make any further representations or carry the appeal beyond the stage to which it had been carried.

B. O. W.

BHAVNAGAR NOTES.

—:o:—

(From Our Correspondent.)

BHAVNAGAR, March 26

The nuisance of stray dogs in the city has been a problem of long standing. The matter of late has become so important that the problem was discussed in the last session of the Popular Assembly, when it was decided that the Darbar, the Municipality and the Mahajan should co-operate to eradicate this evil.

Few months passed away without any change in the situation, when the Darbar advised recently the Local City Municipality to find out some steps in consultation with the Mahajan, which now show its inability to give a financial help of Rs. 300 which it was so far giving in catching the stray dogs from the city and letting them loose in distant villages. The matter came for discussion in the last general meeting of the City Municipality, in the presence of the Secretary of the Mahajan. The matter was very well thrashed by the councillors who discussed it from all points of view. One of the councillors rightly pointed out that it is inhuman on our part as member of the city to let loose these stray dogs in the villages. These dogs become a plague to the villagers. If in case no other solution could be found by us, the best remedy would be to shoot down these animals. This discussion roused the feelings of some of the Jain councillors. It was finally decided to refer the matter again to the Darbar. If a scheme, to keep the two sexes apart, could be put in practice the result would be one wished for. The animals will die a natural death without any propagation. The Darbar should see to this in order to save the public from the great nuisance and danger of our these fellow creatures.

YOUTH LEAGUE.

The local Youth League is doing its bit towards the Independence campaign. It has already enlisted volunteers for the non-violent fight, the president and the two secretaries being some of them. Public meetings are organised to educate the public and thus get the support. The Dakshina Murti Vidyarthi Bhavan, a National Educational Institute, has also decided to allow their students to join the national army. As a result, a batch of about a dozen of them under the leadership of their teacher Mr. Bhaskar Rao is leaving on the 30th instant for Ahmedabad to join the training class of the Vidyapith. Some of the girls, it is likely, will also go to Ahmedabad to join the girl classes of the Vidyapith. Bhavnagar, so far has given its quota for the Independence campaign.

MINOR MAHARAJA SAHEB.

H. H. the Minor Maharaja Saheb finishes his eighteenth year in June next. It was believed in the past, that the "gadi" will be given to him as soon as he is eighteen years old, but so far there are no signs of his being installed to the "gadi."

YOUTHS REFUSE TO PAY FINE.

—:o:—

Join Crowd In Raising Cries.

JAILED FOR FOUR DAYS.

CALCUTTA, March 27.

Lively scenes were witnessed in the Additional Presidency Magistrate's Court at Banks Hall Street when four up-country youths who were charged with riotous conduct on January 20th in connection with a demonstration held by the Workers and Peasants' Party, refused to pay the fine of Rs. 10 each to which they were sentenced by the Court and joined in the cry of "Bande Mataram" raised by another up-countryman outside the Court room. The work of the Court was suspended for a while. The man who raised the shout first was warned and discharged. The four youths will serve four days' simple imprisonment each.—A.P

HER SIXTH ANNUAL VOYAGE.

—:o:—

S. S. "BELGENLAND" IN BOMBAY.

On her sixth consecutive annual voyage around the world, the Red Star liner "Belgenland" 27,200 tons gross, Captain William A. Morehouse, arrived at Bombay Wednesday morning (March 26), for a stay of nearly six days.

The "Belgenland" is the last of this year's round-the-world cruise ships to call at Bombay, and she is the only one of the five to make the tour of the world by the westward route.

Of the total 402 passengers with which the steamer arrived at Calcutta on March 14, approximately 90 left the cruise to make overland trips to Bombay, where they will arrive in two sections on the mornings of the 29th and 31st respectively. The remainder made the voyage around India, and paid a three day visit to Colombo, which was left at 6 p. m. on Sunday, March 23. Two special trains will be despatched from Bombay to Agra and Delhi on the afternoon of the 26th, carrying over 200 cruise members, who will return on the morning of March 31, for a sightseeing trip of Bombay and its environments. The steamer will sail from Bombay for Egypt on the evening of the 31st."

Sailing from New York on December 20, the "Belgenland" proceeded to the Pacific by way of the Panama Canal, and called at Los Angeles and San Francisco, where nearly a third of her passengers embarked. She proceeded to Japan via the Hawaiian islands.

Her Ports of call since leaving Kobe, in order, have been Chingwingtao (for Peking), Shanghai, Hong Kong, Manila, Bangkok, Batavia, Singapore, Diamond Harbor, and Colombo.

THE CRUISE MANAGEMENT.

The Belgenland cruise this year, is operated as on her five previous world tours, by the Red Star Line, in co-operation with the American Express Company, which has charge of the passengers' shore trips and optional excursions.

On board as special representative of the Red Star Line in charge of cruise matters is Mr. Arthur J. Rood of the line's New York staff, who has with him three assistant, G. Franklin Fowler, of Toronto Office. William C. Seabrook, of Chicago, and Donald M. Cameron of Los Angeles. The information department of the cruise is in charge of Mr. Winfield M. Thompson, the company's field agent, who was on last year's voyage.

In charge of shore excursions and optional trips is Mr. Ardean Burns, of the American Express Company's New York Staff, who has with him a staff of 16 specialists in travel on shore.

BIG CRUISER'S PASSENGERS.

No less than 116 cities and towns, and nearly all the states in the Union, are represented in the Belgenland's American passengers, and there is also a considerable group of Europeans, among whom are the following:—

George Ashby, of Harmondsworth, England; Felix Ansermoz, of Aubonne, Switzerland; Major L. F. Horne, London; Lady Roberts, of London, whose husband was a member of the banking firm of Brown, Shipley & Co.; Rev. F. Atchell, of Midhurst, England; Mrs. C. F. Torrey, of Norfolk, England; Mrs. Adelina Castex and Miss Maria Elvira Castex, Madame de Fontanels; Colonel Bernard A. Flood, of Paris; Mrs. Joly Fontanal and Paul Regnart, of Lille, France; Dr. Rudolf Frey of Munchen, Germany; J. J. Rietschoten, of Arnhem, Holland; Mr. and Mrs. E. Verstraete, of Bruges, Belgium; C. Armin Leibundgut, of Berne, Switzerland; Senor Don Eugenio Cartejarena, San Sebastian, Spain and C. Tauber, of Budapest.

Can we help you?
We can tell you how to avoid the constant bugbear of greasy and unpleasantly tasting dishes. Ensure that all your food is cooked in Cocogem.
Do not allow your Cook to use Ghee. More often than not it is adulterated and contaminated. Insist upon your food being cooked in Cocogem—the purest vegetable cooking oil obtainable in India.
Cocogem
for Better Cooking.

AMRUTANJAN

PAIN BALM (Regd.)

CAME, SAW and CURED ALL BODILY ACHES and PAINS

Amrutanjan Depots, BOMBAY and MADRAS.

Weekly Weather Summary.

POONA, Mar. 27.

Special weekly weather summary for the week ending March 26:—A Western disturance caused a few thundershowers and dust storms along the frontier on the 21st and by the morning of the 23rd lay over the United Provinces as a low pressure area which in moving further eastwards gave local rain in Assam and lower Burma between the 23rd and 25th with a few falls in Upper Burma on the 24th and 25th. There were also a few thundershowers in Assam on the 22nd, in Lower Burma between the 19th and 22nd and in South Madras on the 19th and 25th.—A. P.

BOMBAY S. P. C. A.

—:o:—

During the month of February last the Society employed in all 43 Agents, of these, I was on sick leave 3 were employed for office and hospital work and 2 were working at Bandra.

The 37 Agents employed for outdoor work succeeded in prosecuting 1,689 individuals during the month.

In 1,476 cases the accused were fined more or less. In 127 cases the accused were find and their animals viz. 127 were ordered to be sent to the Hospital by the Magistrates. In 55 cases the accused were acquitted. In 19 cases the accused were warned and discharged.

In 88 cases convictions were obtained against bullock cart drivers for overlading their carts. Also 72 loaders were convicted and fined in the aggregate Rs. 264|4|0. In 12 cases convictions were obtained against drivers of horses and bullocks for perpetrating gross cruelty on their animals.

In 24 cases owners of horses and bullocks were fined as follows for allowing their unfit animals to be used for labour. 1 was fined Rs. 30.

262 animals were treated as out-patients gratis by the Society's Veternity Inspectors at the Society's dispensaries at different courts. These include cases brought by the Police.

THE NEW INDIA Assurance Company, Ltd.

Head Office—Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Chairman:—Sir Dorab J. Tata, Kt.

CAPITAL.

Authorised .. Rs. 6,00,00,000
Paid Up .. Rs. 75,21,065
Subscribed .. Rs. 1,50,05,275
TOTAL FUNDS. Rs. 1,40,32,574

"The NEW INDIA is admittedly" "the largest General Insurance" "Company in India. From the" "Capital point of view, it may" "claim to be one of the largest" "Insurance Companies in the" "World."

Indian Insurance—June 1929.

Agencies available for all classes of Assurance.

Life, Fire, Marine, Accident, Motor Car, All kinds Misc. Ins., in unrepresented parts.

NON-MUSLIM SUBJECTS AND SHAH NADIR SHAH.

Tribute To The King.

G. K. N. writes:—

The representatives of the Hindu and Sikh subjects of Shah Nadir Shah presented him with an address on February 7 the gist of which is as follows:—

"The Hindus of Kabul most respectfully beg to submit that since the day Your Majesty by the grace of God has entered Kabul it has been a cause of solace and joy to the Afghan nation, especially to us Hindus. We cannot adequately express our gratefulness to God who so mercifully granted us the Afghan subjects such a just, upright, kind and popular sovereign. According to a Persian proverb, comfort is valued adequately by one who has had uncomfortable circumstances. In the time of Bache Saqao we were confronted with calamitous vicissitudes; rather the whole nation was in adversity till God showed mercy to us in the shape of Sovereign who has revived our lives and the Afghan nation with one voice expresses its thanks for the providential safety.

The Hindus of Kabul are a minority community in Afghanistan. Under the benign sovereign and in his kind patronage we lead happy and comfortable life and pray for Your Majesty's long life and that your 'naderi' sword may ever be victorious and that Your Majesty's shadow may never grow less."

The document is signed by 103 leading Sikhs and Hindus.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT DEFEATED.

Cut In Medical Demand Carried.

CALCUTTA, March 27.

The Minister in Charge of the Medical and Public Health Departments (Kumar Shib Shekareswar Ray) sustained his first defeat in the budget session to-day when by 48 votes to 43 the Bengal Legislative Council carried a cut of a rupee in the Medical demand.

Supporting the motion, Sir Nilratan Sircar urged that the distinction between I.M.S. and Provincial Medical service men should be done away with, as had been done in other provinces.

The Minister, in reply, said that in the present state of medical efficiency and attainments of independent medical practitioners in Calcutta, he was constrained to say that it was not possible to fill up most of the points in the Medical College, which required a high standard of efficiency and training by direct recruitment.

The Council rejected Khan Bahadur Azizul Huq's motion for a cut of Rs. 100 under Agriculture by 45 votes to 41 amid Ministerial cheers. This motion was made to criticise the Government for "failure to tackle problems of agricultural and rural welfare."—A.P.

OPEN COMPETITION OF INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS.

—:o:—

Particulars of the Seventh Annual Open Competition of Industrial Designs to be held at the Imperial Institute, South Kensington, London, in June next are now available. The competition is divided into several sections, namely, Architectural Decorations, Textiles, Furniture, Book production, Pottery and Glass and Advertising. It is open to all British subjects and British students in British schools of Arts or kindered institutions. Intending competitors in India must apply to the Secretary of the Royal Society of Arts, John Street, Adelphi, London, for the necessary entry forms etc., as soon as possible. The last date for receiving entries will be May 26. Further particulars can be obtained from the Director of Industries, Bombay, or the Director of Public Instruction, Poona.

The Government, it is understood, has not accepted the request of the Council of administration to give him the "gadi" this year. No body now knows how long this matter may prolong.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

—:o:—

TO-DAY.

S.S "Naldera" with the homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

SUNDAY, March 30.

Bombay Suburban Satyagraha Conference Gandhi Chowk, Vile Parle West, 11-30 a.m., (S. T.). Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, Mr. K. F. Nariman, Mr. K. P. Khadilkar and others to address.

MONDAY, March 31.

Public meeting of women, Jinnah Hall, 3 p.m. (S T.), Seth Jamnalal Bajaj to preside. Pandit Sunderlalji and Maulvi Mohiuddin to address on "Present Struggle."

RAMAKRISHNA ANNIVERSARY.—The ninety-fifth Birthday Anniversary of Bhagavan Sri Ramakrishna Deva will be celebrated at the Ramakrishna Ashram, Khar, to-morrow (Sunday) when from 8 a.m. to 12 noon there will be Bhajan, Pravachan. Recitations and a concert.

FORT CO-OPERATIVE INSTITUTE, BOMBAY.—The Second Fort Co-operative Conference that was to be held to-day (Saturday), 29th instant, has been postponed till future date dde to sickness of Rai Saheb Girdharlal D. Mehta, Chairman of the Institute.

POSTAL NOTICES.—Mails from Australia via Dhanushkodi for Bombay are due here on Sunday, the 30th instant.

Superscribed Mails for Singapore and Japan per s.s. "Hiyeizan Maru" will be closGed at the General Post Office at 9 a.m. on Monday.

BAND AT VICTORIA GARDENS, BYCULLA.—The Band of the Bombay Battalion, A. F. (I) will play a programme of music at Victoria Gardens, Byculla, to-day (Saturday), at 6 p.m. (S. T.).

SELF-ELEVATION.—Under the auspices of the Mahila Mandal, Parel, a lecture on "Self-Elevation" will be delivered by Mrs. Venubai Lele of the Arya Mahila Samaj to-day (Saturday), at the Damodar Thackersey Mooljee Hall, Polbavdi, Parel, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.). Ladies are requested to be present.

HOISTING NATIONAL FLAG AT ANDHERI.—The residents of Saraswat Baug and Hindu Friends Society, Andheri, will hoist the National Flag on the grounds of Saraswat Baug, to-morrow (Sunday), at 7-30 a.m. Mr. Krishnarlal G. Masruwala to perform the unfurling ceremony and then Messrs. Kishorlal Masruwala, B. G. Kher and G. D. Bhatt will address the meeting.

POET HANSRAJ SINGING NATIONAL SONGS.—Under the auspices of Shri Bombay Vishanagar Vanik Mitra Mandal and Shri Dasha Parward Surti Hitechhu Sammetan and Bhagini Mandal Gujarati poet Hansraj will sing national songs to-day (Saturday), at 9 p.m. at Vishna Nagar Vanik Oart Bhoiwada Bhuleshwar.

LECTURE ON QURAN.—Moulvi Mohiuddin Ahmed Kasuri B.A. will deliver a public lecture on Quran at Al-Ikhwan Hall 168-171, Bellasis Road next to the Imperial Bank of India Byculla Branch (Memni Building) to-day (Saturday) at 8 p.m. (S. T.) After the Quran lecture there will be a Political Class. All those people who are interested are requested to attend.

INSTITUTE OF POLITICAL SCIENCE.—The Institute of Political Science had invited essays from graduates and under-graduates on "How to prevent Labour Unrest in Bombay" The Committee after examining all the essays received had recommended the prizes to Mr. G. M. Lad, B. Com. and to Mr. P. N. Driver.

GOVERNMENT PEONS' UNION.—An extraordinary general meeting of Government peons will be held at the Elphinstone Circle Garden near Town Hall, Fort, to-day (Saturday), at 5 p.m. (S. T.).

NEW MAHARASHTRA CRICKET CLUB, DADAR.—The social gathering of this Club to be held to-day (Saturday), at 9 p.m. (S. T.), at the Kashinath Dhuru Hall (near B. B. & C. I. Station) Dadar, when Seth Gordhandas Goculdas Morarji will preside.

"F" WARD D. C. C.—A Conference of all Satyagrahi volunteers from "F" Ward, Members of the Council of Management of the Committee and other Volunteers actively working in the Ward will be held to-morrow (Sunday), at 11-30 a.m. (S. T.), at the Committee's Office, Kawarana Building, Polbawdi, Parel.

G. I. P. STRIKERS' NEW MOVE.

To Launch Satyagrah On Thursday.

5,000 VOLUNTEERS TO BE ENLISTED.

The strikers of the G. I. P. Railway held two meetings on Friday morning, one at Matunga and another at Parel and resolved to launch Satyagraha on the Railway line from the 3rd of April (Tnursday) next if the railway authorities did not reply favourably to their ultimatum. 500 strikers offered themselves as volunteers for passive resistance on Friday. The leaders of the Union expect 5,000 volunteers by the 3rd April when the Satyagraha campaign would be launched in full swing on the railway line.

G. I. P. Ry. STRIKE ECHO.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta Charges Sgt. Dent.

The case in which Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta charged Sergeant Dent of the Bombay City Police for assault came up for hearing before Mr. Oscar Brown, Additional Presidency Magistrate on Friday. Mr. B. T Desai, appeared for the complainant while the accused was undefended.

Mr. Jamnadas stated in his information that on the 4th of February last he went to the Victoria Terminus Station to make enquiries in regard to the G. I. P. Railway Strike. On seeing him several persons went to him. The accused approached Mr Jamnadas and asked him to move on, and while he was doing so, the accused prodded him with a stick and then pushed him. Mr Jamnadas said the accused had no right to assault him and demanded his name but the accused refused to give it and threatened to arrest him. A Superintendent of Police then came and gave the name of the accused.

On the case being called, the accused asked for an adjournment as his witnesses were on strike duty, and that he received copy of information only a few days ago.

Mr. Balubhai Desai opposed the application.

His Worship remarked that he was not concerned with the witnesses of the accused and that, he should be prepared to go on with the case on the 10th of April. The case was postponed till the 10th proxim.

—:o:—

The Vice-President, G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union, Bhusaval, writes:

Bhusaval Municipality has got a donation of Rs. 5,000 from the late Dayaram Shivdas Sheth for feeding the poor. Rs. 1,500 the interest of this fund was to be spent by our body for helping the poor strikers. 12 councillors sent a requisition to the body to consider the expenditure of this donation. The President, Mr. Dongarsingh being absent, our vice-president Sheth Punamchand convened a special meeting to consider the requisition of 12 members on 24-3-30 in the evening. But some loyalist whispered in the Collector Mr. Brown's ear and the result was that Mr. Brown prohibited the municipal meeting at the eleventh hour. The Collector's view is that the vice-president has no power to call a meeting without such power being delegated to him.

Does not the Collector know that a vice-president can perform all the functions of the president in his absence?

STRIKE REPRESSION.

The authorities have prohibited as per 42 of the District Police Act the carrying of sticks and going together by five men within the limits of Bhusaval and one mile beyond, although for two months past we had regular daily meetings of thousands without any breach of peace and violence.

HELP THE G. I. P. STRIKERS.

To-day's Public Meeting

Under the joint auspices of the Bombay Citizens' General Strike Relief Fund Committee and the Bombay Youth League a public meeting of the citizens of Bombay will be held at People's Jinnah Hall to-day (Saturday), at 6 p.m. when Messrs. K. F. Nariman, Jamnadas Mehta, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Kanji Buddha Dev, H. D. Rajah and others will speak on "The G. I. P. Railway Strike and the Citizen's Duty".

PROCESSION.

As soon as the meeting is over a procession of the citizens will start from Jinnah Hall, pass through the important parts of the city like Girgaon Back Road, Bhuleshwar, Pydhonie, Kalbadevi, Esplanade and terminate at Esplanade Maidan.

CALL TO VOLUNTEERS.

All Congress volunteers, Youth League volunteers and volunteers of other institutions are requested to come to Jinnah Hall at 5-45 p.m. and after the meeting join the procession. Street collections will be made for the relief work.

The public is aware of the continuation of the G. I. P. Railway strike and the brave stand the workers have taken against the management. It is nearly two months since the strike has begun and the grievances of the strikers are admitted to be quite legitimate and genuine. They are fighting for their elementary rights—their right to live as human beings. From the recent Government communique one can observe that the solidarity of the strikers is admirable. It is the duty of the public to come to the rescue of these brave strikers who should not surrender due to starvation.

It is to be noted the strikers are absolutely peaceful inspite of many provocations. Their resources are too meagre. They are holding firm and they require full sympathy of the public.

The families and the children of the strikers are in miserable plight and in order to save them from utter starvation and death every citizen has to come to their rescue. The Bombay Citizens' General Strike Relief Committee hereby appeals to the public and institutions to come to the rescue of the starving families of the strikers and render all possible help to relieve them. All donations and subscriptions to the Relief Fund may be forwarded to 107, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

HINDI AS COMPULSORY LANGUAGE.

Corporation Throws Out Proposition.

DEPUTY ENGINEER FOR CITY.

The appointment of a Deputy Engineer came in for a good deal of discussion at the adjourned meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation on Friday afternoon.

The Commissioner, in his letter on the subject of this appointment, says among other things:

"A VITAL FEATURE."

I regard the post of Deputy City Engineer as a vital feature of the re-organisation scheme. The object of creating the post was to secure the services of an Engineer of suitable qualifications, status and experience to supervise and control the working of all the different branches of the establishment under the City Engineer, to be an understudy to the latter so as to be able to act for him when he proceeded on leave and ultimately, if found suitable, to succeed him as the Head of the Department. The post was not created in order to provide an appointment carrying higher status and emoluments to one of the existing Officers of the Engineering Department. The object underlying the creation of the post would be entirely frustrated if, instead of strengthening the establishment by bringing in a man of superior qualifications from outside, the opportunity is availed of for promoting one of the existing Officers in Municipal Service. This is not meant to convey any reflection on our existing Officers many of whom are capable men and some of whom, out of those who have applied as well as among those who have not, may ultimately be qualified to hold this or higher posts. I am, however, definitely of opinion that there is no one among the existing staff qualified at present, to hold the post and to appoint one of them would be to frustrate the object underlying the creation of this appointment and jeopardise the success of the re-organisation scheme."

The Commissioner recommended Mr. N. V. Modak for the post.

The Roads Committee after having considered the Commissioner's letter, approved of Mr. Modak's appointment and recommended to the Corporation accordingly.

"NO NEED OF HURRY."

Dr. Viegas thought that there was no need of any hurry in the matter. While filling a new post like that, they must do justice to the man already in the service. It was a pity that the Commissioner could not choose a single man from among the existing officers. Were they all unfit? If all subordinates were unfit, what was the City Engineer doing all these years?

Mr. Chandavarkar told Dr. Viegas that the Commissioner had acted in consultation with the Committee. It was not his scheme but the Committee's.

The Commissioner maintained that it was necessary to make the appointment. The whole question was gone into most carefully in the Retrenchment Committee. Corporation had accepted the scheme. They needed an efficient engineer especially at a time when they were embarking on very important engineering schemes.

Dr. J. N. Choksy opined that it was a sheer wastage of money to have one more post. He did not want this officer.

Dr. Vora's proposition to proceed with the appointment of the Deputy City Engineer was at last carried.

Mr. I. S. Patel moved the following resolution:—

NO HINDI IN SCHOOLS.

"That the Corporation are of opinion that the Schools Committee would be well advised in making Hindi or Urdu as a compulsory subject in all the Municipal primary schools."

The resolution although vigorously supported by a number of speakers was thrown out.

A WARNING TO S. A. UNION BOUND PASSENGERS.

—:o:—

Shove Vaccination Certification In Your Kit-Bag.

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

"The Government of the South African Union desire to make it known that all passengers from small-pox infected areas proceeding to any of the Union ports are required to carry certificates of successful vaccination performed at least three weeks prior to embarkation."

WORDS LEAD TO BLOWS.

—:o:—

Murderous Assault In Broad Day Light.

A murderous assault was committed in broad day light at Colaba on Friday afternoon by a barber on two tramway employees which threw the locality in considerable panic. It appeared Hindaz Rahimtoola, a barber, was having an altercation with some men near a water-pipe. The barber's contention was that he had a prior right to take water from the water tap while the others repudiated the barber's right. From words they soon came to blows and the barber it s alleged went into his shop, got a knife and stabbed Jagatwar and Bahadursing, both employed in the Tramway Company. Sergeant Macarthy of Colaba Station went to the spot and after making enquiries arrested the alleged assailant and removed the injured persons to the G. T. Hospital.

Youth League Swadeshi Bazar.

—:o:—

SWADESHI MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS HAVE YOU BOOKED A STALL AT THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY YOUTH LEAGUE'S SWADESHI BAZAR?

Place:

JINNAH HALL, BOMBAY.

Saturday, 5th April, to Sunday, 13th April.

Stalls:

Stalls measuring 6 feet by 10 feet. Charge Rs. 25.

Light.

Electric Lighting Rs. 5.

Enquiries:

Particulars from M. M. Gandhi Secretary, Swadeshi Bazar.

From 8-30 a.m. to 10 a.m.—Youth League Office, Madan House, Hughes Road, Bombay.

From 6-30 p.m. to 8 p.m.—Congress House, National "Militia" Office, Girgaum Back Road, Bombay.

BOMBAY'S CHIEF JUSTICE RETIRES.

—:o:—

Sir Norman Kemp To Act.

Sir Amberson Marten, the Chief Justice of Bombay is retiring from the 17th June. We understand that Sir Norman Kemp, will act in his place till 31st August, when final arrangements will be made.

Late Mr. Shustry.

—:o:—

We regret to announce the death of Mr. Hasan Shushtary of the well-known firm of Messrs. Haji Sultan Ali Sushtary of Bombay. Telegraphic advices received from Teheran report his death after a short illness. The deceased was a cultured young Persian and had been in Teheran in connection with a law suit. Much sympathy is felt for his young widow and for the Shustary family in general, who are very popular Persian business men in India, both among the Musalmans and the Zoroastrians. The widowed lady as well as Mr. M. H. Shustary and Mr. Muhammad Jaffer Shustary are recipients of numerous messages of condolence from their large circle of acquaintances.

SMALL-POX IN BOMBAY CITY.—Thursday's figures are as under:—Cases 26; deaths 9; primary vaccinations 88. re-vaccinations 395.

The Perfume of your Choice

A good perfume ought to fulfil three conditions: It should be lasting but not too insistent, underline your personality and be socially correct.

In the delightful "4711" Nenita Perfume, these virtues are finding sublime expression. "4711" Nenita is the perfume of your choice. Other toiletries harmoniously linked by its rich, mysterious sweetness: "4711" Nenita Brilliantine, Lotion, Face Powder and Soap.

4711. Nenita

Representative: ROBERT BLAU (India), Central Bank Buildings Bombay.

POONA DAY BY DAY.

FIRST BATCH OF SATYAGRAHIS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

POONA, March 27.

Poona gives the send-off to-day to the first batch of twelve Satyagrahi Volunteers, all belonging to the Chinchwad School. This batch starts from the Tilak Statute after it is blessed by Mr. K. P. Khadilkar and will reach Parle after about ten days. Its halts and journey are fixed up and camping places have also been settled. The following are the names of the Volunteers:—

1. Mr. Anantrao Sahasrabudhe (Captain).
2. Mr. R. N. Sarnaik.
3. Mr. Narayanswami Iyengar.
4. Mr. H. S. Paranjpye.
5. Mr. S. N. Khambate.
6. Mr. Nanaboa Deshpande.
7. Mr. B. K. Marathe.
8. Mr. B. V. Bhagwat.
9. Mr. V. R. Ghaisas.
10. Mr. R. A. Dhamapurkar.
11. Mr. C. L. Pradhan.
12. Mr. Tendulkar.

This batch is starting so early, so that it may be able to offer satyagraha as soon as Mahatma Gandhi is arrested or the signal given. The ceremony of giving send-off was performed in the most impressive manner and in a sense, it was pathetic. The sight of the Volunteers with their kit, ready to march, but in mind the Volunteers of Mahatmaji now in the course of their march. This is, by all accounts, the first batch of Volunteers to follow Mahatma Gandhi's march. The volunteers hail from all parts of Maharashtra. And Maharashtra can, by no stretch of imagination, be said to be lagging behind in the national struggle. In fact, it has never. Even last year, the quota of membership of the Congress was made up in this much maligned province. Propaganda for popularization of the Nehru Report was carried out in Maharashtra to a larger extent than even in the U. P. Agitation against Land Revenue policy of the Government was carried on more successfully, in Maharashtra than either Karnatak or even Gujarat if we except Bardoli. And now Maharashtra is the first in the field to send up its batch on the Purna Swaraj March.

I particularly refer to this fact that recently three or four speakers delivered lectures in the Shivaji Mandir in Poona and unnecessarily blamed Maharashtra for no reason. In brief, the speakers said: "Maharashtra must do this, must do that, at least it must not join the Government" and so on in this disgusting strain, as if the speaker had done all for the country and their respective provinces stood first in the ranks of the Congress. There is a great feeling of reaction against such calumny of Maharashtra and those who fix up the lectures of such unrestrained and irresponsible speakers.

Well, whatever it be, the first batch has left Poona this evening and the actual campaign may be said to have been commenced from to-day. Of course, every one is confused as to the policy of the Government. The Governor of Bombay has gone to Delhi to consult the Viceroy. There is much speculation about His Excellency's visit, will the result be like that of the ex-Governor's visit at the time of the Bardoli? Or will it be otherwise? Every one is anxiously expectant.

The appointment of Mr. Ghosal as the Revenue Member of the Executive Council, has given some satisfaction here and the "Dnyan Prakash" has welcomed it heartily. This appointment is taken to indicate that the Land Revenue Bill is not coming up before the Council till the new election is held.

The Cantonment Magistrate sentenced Mahomed Abdul Hussein to a fine of Rs. 300 or 40 days' imprisonment for giving false information to the Collector about his head clerk.

The Children's Day was observed at Hingne, in the Anath Balikashrama, also on the 22nd.

The Poona City Municipal Health Department is exhibiting, free of charge, the film "One Seat or Many" as a sort of educative propaganda in favour of vaccination.

ALLEGED DEFALCATION.

—:o:—

POONA, March 28.

Dr. Guru, Steward of the Sassoon Hospitals, has been arrested in respect of alleged defalcation of sum of Rs. 70,000.—A. P.

BULLETS DISCOVERED IN DRAINS.

LAHORE, March 28.

Yesterday some sweepers who were cleaning drains in Akbari gate of the city found two packages hidden there. On opening them they were found to contain large stock of bullets. No definite information is available but it is stated that the boxes contained sevenhundred and fifty revolver bullets.—A. P.

Assembly Extended Upto Tuesday.

—:o:—

NEW DELHI, March 28.

It is understood that the President of the Legislative Assembly has extended the duration of the current session till Tuesday, 1st April. There will be no sitting of the Assembly on Saturday, 29th inst. But there will be sittings on Monday, 31st March, and Tuesday, 1st April. It is not unlikely that it may be found necessary to extend the session of the Assembly to a further date.—Free Press.

STOP PRESS.

BAN ON GANDHI MARCH FILMS.

—:o:—

ADJOURNMENT MOTION CARRIED.

MADRAS, March 28.

By 38 votes against 37 the Madras Legislative Council carried Mr. Abdul Hameed Khan's motion of adjournment against the ban imposed by the Madras Government on the exhibition of three films depicting Mr. Gandhi's March.—A. P.

PROTEST AGAINST G. M. C. BAN.

LONDON, March 23.

Protest against the General Medical Council's decision regarding the Indian medical decrees is made by Sir J. Carey-Evans in a letter to the British Medical Journal on the ground that it may deal a fatal blow to the deligate negotiations between the Government of India, Provincial Governments and the Universities and medical bodies for the establishment of Statutory All-India Medical Council.

Sir J. Carey-Evans says that "by taking the step which means fanning the members of smouldering fire of race conflict and antagonism the General Medical Council has done great to disservice to our fellow countrymen in India and not the least to the members of my profession whose task at present is none too easy."—Reuter.

KAKORI PRISONERS PUT IN "B" CLASS.

LUCKNOW, Mar. 28.

It is understood that the United Provinces Government have passed orders to-day that the Kakori Case prisoners on hunger strike at Bareilly Jail should be treated as "B" Class prisoners.—A. P.

GANDHIJI AT RAYMA.

HANSOT, Mar. 28.

Mahatma Gandhi camped to-day at Rayma, the last village at which he halts in Broach District. Here 15 volunteers were enrolled.—A. P.

The VULCAN INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
Head Office, BOMBAY.
INSURE YOUR CARS with the VULCAN Insurance Company, Limited.
Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY
PRINCIPAL AGENTS FOR BOMBAY:
1. Messrs. NANJI V. DOSSA & Co., Ismail Building, Fort
2. Messrs. K. JIVRAJ & Co., Bora Bazar Street, Fort,
3. Messrs. RAHIM JOOSAB & Co., Khatau Bldg., Marine Stree

THE INDIAN STEEL INDUSTRY.

by

An Overseas Visitor.

Though India contains whole mountains of the richest iron ore in the world, it was not until 1911 that any practical attempt was made to bring this wealth within the reach of modern industry. In that year, on a site where only the scratchings of pre-historic man denoted the existence of former pioneers, the great Tata Steel Works, now employing thirty to forty thousand persons, started operations. The increased demand for steel during the War years led to expansion on such a scale that this enterprise has come to rank with the largest of its kind in the world. And despite the commercial depression of the decade just closed, the Tata Works mark the most important step towards economic independence which India has achieved since she first succumbed to Western influence. This initial success, moreover, attracted others. From the virgin jungle, a great town has sprung into being, whose horizon is bounded by a forest of chimneys and blast-furnaces. The sky is dark with columns of smoke; the air laden with the whistles of shunting trains. A distant clang, as of a million hammers, shakes the earth.

During the War, India, in common with other countries experienced difficulty in obtaining sufficient quantity of tin-plate to meet her own requirements. This hardship was particularly felt in the villages, where the kerosene tin, treasured by the villager for its easily workable metal, grew scarcer and scarcer. Plans for the erection in India of a tin-plate plant were met by objections on the grounds of climate and of the highly technical processes involved. But these were overcome. And though the War was now over, the works of the Tin-Plate Company of India were eventually erected, under the supervision of Welsh-American experts, at Golmuri, near Tatanagar. Arrangements were made for Tata's to supply the necessary steel. And the year 1922 saw the first sheet of tin-plate produced in India.

The foundation of a new proverbially specialised industry required a large capital outlay. This was mainly found by the Burmah Oil Company, to whom a large proportion of the Indian people were accustomed to look not only for their kerosene, but for their stock of tin-plate in the form of the kerosene's container. In order that this stock should be of Indian manufacture, the promoters of the new company were willing to face a risk, whose extent may be judged by the fact that the losses of the first few years necessitated the writing down of the capital by half. None the less, their confidence has been justified. The annual output of tin-plate increased from 9,071 tons in 1923 to 41,520 in 1927, and is estimated at 45,000 tons for 1930. And it is interesting to note, in view of the publicity accorded the tin-plate strike of last year, that the average wage of the 2,500 employees who work inside the factory is Rs. 52 a month, which is almost the highest figure of its kind in India.

Burmah-Shell Bulletin No. 13.

THE UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS
Jehangir Wadia Building
51, Esplanade Road.
SUNDAY, 30th March – 6 p.m.
Public Lecture
STATES AFTER DEATH
Where does the Soul live after body's death? What does he do? How to use this knowledge?
Entrance Free No Collections
ALL CORDIALLY INVITED.

TWO FLATS ARE TO BE LET
In RAVAL BUILDING, opposite N. Powell and Co., Lamington Road, to Vegetarian Hindus. Rent Rs. 210 and Rs. 220 per month for permanent tenants.
Apply third floor to the owner.

THE HIMALAYA
ASSCE. CO., LTD. (Calcutta).
A Progressive National Life Office.
Paid up Capital Rs. 5,00,000.
Investments in Government securities only.
CHEAP PREMIUM RATES.
GUARANTEED BONUS POLICIES and many other attractive schemes.
INFLUENTIAL MEN WANTED IN UNREPRESENTED AREAS ON EXCEPTIONALLY LIBERAL TERMS.
Apply:—BRANCH MANAGER.
Akbar Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

Have you heard of the
LATEST GERMAN INVENTION
by
Dr. Richard Weiss
of BERLIN
A REJUVENATION CURE
By
HORMONE PREPARATIONS
VIRILINETS
FOR MEN
AND
FERTILINETS
FOR WOMEN.
For literature please apply to:
Dr. RICHARD WEISS, BERLIN
Indian Agency,
P.O. Box 255, BOMBAY.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE
SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1930.

GOVERNMENT'S AUTONOMY.

—:o:—

Replying to the debate on the Cotton Tariff Bill, Sir George Rainy made a desperate attempt to make out that fiscal autonomy was not a sham and that Government had made the best use of that autonomy in moving that Bill, which, he said, was mainly in the interests of India, the advantage to Britain being only incidental. He attempted too much and it is doubtful if he carried conviction to any member of the Assembly, assuming that he himself believed in all that he said. In the course of his much-laboured speech he said: "While, therefore, in the sphere of tariffs India already possesses Dominion Status, it does not yet possess a Dominion Constitution." This may compare well with Mr. Benn's famous joke about Dominion Status in action, but we must confess we do not see any sense in it. The statement can have sense or can be honestly made only if, even in the absence of a Dominion Constitution, the Government of India would by convention accept the verdict of the Legislature. This was precisely the convention which President Patel suggested the Government might establish. But this was precisely a convention which the Government flatly refused to establish. This refusal demonstrated the utter hollowness of fiscal autonomy of India.

It would be more true and honest to say that the Government of India, and not India, has fiscal autonomy. This again was fairly demonstrated when the President pointedly remarked: "Is the Government of India responsible to the British House of Commons or to this House? It cannot be irresponsible altogether. It must be responsible to some one." It was no wonder that Government members were all tongue-tied and none ventured to answer the pointed question. The only answer is that the Government of India is not at all responsible to India and is only indirectly and partially responsible to Parliament in Tariff matters. In the name of the Indian people it has contrived to escape full and direct responsibility to Parliament. And by dangling the bauble of fiscal autonomy by convention before the Assembly and by archly suggesting the danger of the Secretary of State intervening and thus breaking the convention, it cajoles or coerces the Assembly into accepting its own Tariff proposals. The convention, such as it is, helps the bureaucracy against the Legislature. It helps it to throw dust into the eyes of India. We can well understand such spurious autonomy being prized by the Government of India but not by the people of India.

How has the bureaucracy used the power which it has contrived to get in its own hands? Blood is after all thicker than water and has once again been proved to be so. There was much discussion in the Assembly as to who first suggested the idea of preference to Britain. This, however, was not most relevant. We may well accept Government's statement that it originated with them, whence-so-ever they got the inspiration. What is most relevant is that in the name of protection to India preference is being given to her ancient competitor, Lancashire, in addition to the bounty in the shape of a forced-up exchange. Even this gift from the Government of India does not seem to have satisfied Lancashire. For Sir Harcourt Samuel bitterly complains in the House of Commons that the measure of preference is regarded in Lancashire "as in no degree balancing the large deficit on British cotton." We do not know if such greed on the part of Lancashire and subservience on the part of the Government of India and the smug complacence on the part of the Secretary of State in the contemplation of India's fiscal autonomy will open the eyes of the Assembly to the dangers of British or Imperial Preference.

RIDICULOUS.

—:o:—

There is commotion in Bakehouse Lane. "The Indian Daily Mail" is in dire distress. The problem before it is how to belittle and misrepresent the national importance of Gandhiji's historic march. That it has been a success there is no doubt. Even our contemporary confesses that "rational and sane leaders of Indian opinion" who are away from Bombay "are becoming seriously perturbed and worried." Poor fellows! They are "rational and sane" but they take "their appreciation of the situation"—not from the "I. D. M." but—horrible thought—"from ultra-Nationalist papers." So our contemporary—edited by Mr. Wilson who ostentatiously advertised himself as "a champion of Indian Nationalism"—proposes to come to their rescue and also implores Government to come to its rescue by making the latter "a practical suggestion." It has discovered a "political correspondent" who can secure "copy" from "impartial and unbiassed persons" and prepare a columnful of "dope" to sooth the jagged nerves of "rational and sane Indian leaders." But must not the Government help in the process? How can they stand quietly by when the good work of running down Gandhiji's great achievement is being shouldered by the "I.D.M." and its "political correspondent"—in Bombay? Government are asked to feed the insatiable curiosity of the "I. D. M." for "more publicity" or to be accurate anti-Gandhi publicity and to depute "at the public expense an impartial journalist and writers of repute" to be attached "to Gandhi's procession." Then, we presume, we shall have accounts of the march, the 100 per cent. accuracy of which none must doubt. Government, of course, have always their sources of information—at the public expense—but we are sure they will regard the suggestion of an "impartial journalist" and a host of "writers of repute" hovering round Gandhiji at the expense of the tax-payer as ridiculous. By the way is "Scrutator" already tired of writing his daily stuff about what he hears on Apollo Bunder? Is he angling for a change of scene?

CULPABLE, IF TRUE.

—:o:—

A rumour is afloat that Government are likely to bring forward a Bill amending the Sarda Act either by reducing the age limit of girls from 14 to 12 years or exempting certain communities from the operation of the present Act. If Government do any such thing they would be guilty of culpable weakness and would discredit themselves in the eyes of all right thinking men in the country. Absolutely nothing has happened since the Act was placed on the Statute Book to justify its amendment on the above lines. A little noise made by some superstitious Mullahs and Pandits is no justification whatsoever. It is only when some experience about the working of the Act will have been available, will it be time to amend the Act. And then it would be worth while considering whether the age limit should not be raised rather than lowered and whether marriages under a certain age, say, 12 years, should not be altogether invalidated. Government will do well to state their position in the matter and to contradict the rumour in question if there is no foundation for it.

RANK INDIFFERENCE.

—:o:—

All over the country the independent medical profession, which has the warm backing of the lay public, is registering its strong protest against the insolent and high-handed decision of the General Medical Council of Great Britain to refuse to continue recognition of Indian medical degrees. Provincial Legislatures which have been in session after the decision was announced, have also made their protest, with the exception of Bengal where the arbitrary action of the Governor of the province in refusing to allow an adjournment motion on the subject robbed the legislators of the opportunity of joining the chorus of universal protest. In the Legislative Council of Madras, the Minister of Public Health declared that the Government of the province would press for the medical degrees of the University of Madras being accepted by the G. M. C. and failing this they would consider what action to take. This is but an echo of the rank indifferentism of the Government of India regarding the matter. Had they taken steps early to promote legislation for the establishment of an All-India Medical Council, the attitude of the G. M. C. would have been different. But even now the Government of India are only considering the possibility of introducing such legislation!

APOLLO BUNDER.

—:o:—

Apollo Bunder! Oh how clear
How smooth and calm the sea is here—

The setting sun with rosy hue
Hath kissed the waters far and near;

The distant isles, by day so blue
Are wearing shimmering purple veils;

About the shore, the many sails
Are silver white or lilac-dyed.....

And some are red with evening shine—

And far, in distant mists, behold!
A boat doth glide with sails of gold

As though with darkening shades to twine!

It leaves behind, Apollo Bunder shore;

It speeds; perchance, returning never more.

The boat! with soaring speed it glides,

Afar on starry haze it rides!

'neath falling night it fades away—

A golden merchandise it hides

And smuggled booty doth convey

To distant lands! Escaped and gone,

And here the shore bereft and lone—

Apollo Bunder still is bright

Nor even knows its poverty!

Still music sounds and laughters gay;

Still gardens gleam in fair array

With rose and Jas mine! Still the glee

Of wealth 'imagined' smiles from every eye

While hollow want and death in Ambush lie,—

The heaven, is, the human-heart;

The boat,—'the dream'—from there doth part,

The dream to make Earth fair as heaven

And fit it for eternal mart!—

Now robbed of 'dream', to phantoms given;

How poor it is, nor even knows!

For sightless 'Hope' with soothing shows

Deceives so well; is rearing still

The roses red on lip and cheek

And keeping still a cheery gleam

In eyes that lost the lovely dream,

And vainly do the smuggler seek—

Apollo Bunder! All thy show is vain

Thy dream divine! Will 'that' return again?

ELSA KAZI.

AMERICAN INTEREST IN INDIA.

FAILURE OF ATTEMPT TO MISREPRESENT HER STRUGGLE.

(BY T. H. K. REZMIE).

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.

In my last despatch I had presented to your readers a more or less adequate account of the sort of work which was being done here by the Friends of India, in the interest of Indian goal of Independence. I had outlined what were the various sources of misrepresentation and prejudice against India's aspirations, and I had shown how the true friends of that country (Americans and Indians) were combating them.

WEIGHTY MANIFESTO.

In the end I had presented the text of a Manifesto which had been published by twelve of the foremost of American Liberals, in which they had reiterated their sympathy with the cause of Indian liberty and pledged their loyal support to the Indian movement while it remained under Mahatmaji's direction, as non-violent as he wishes it, and as the overwhelming majority of Congressmen at Lahore declared it would be. In the end these manifestants had warned American fellow-citizens of indifference to the fate of India, and urged the British Government to eschew violence in dealing with India, even as the Indians had vowed to eschew violence in dealing with Britain.

The press had featured this Appeal and in every corner of the country word had gone of it. The weeklies like "Unity" (Chicago), and "The World To-morrow" (New York), had published it in full, others like "The New Republic", had commented on it strongly and favourably, and dailies by the scores had reported it in various details.

It was clear that the American newspaper-reading public was beginning to realize that the leadership of the Indian movement today was not in the hands of "subversive" hands, but rather in those of confirmed and avowed proponents of non-violence. And the scales were distinctly beginning to shiver in the direction of Balance and perhaps Favor, whereas hitherto they had been in the direction of Disapproval, if not downright Opposition.

MISCHIEF-MAKERS.

The progress thus made was not to be left unmarred, however, and the misfortune is that as on many previous occasions, the agents of harm-doing to Indian cause, were Indians. Mr. Bilendranath Ghose, to whom, an uninformed, and blundering Calcutta Congress resolution, had licensed to use the very responsible designation of "American Representative of The Indian National Congress," and "President of the American Branch of the Indian National Congress," etc., was selected to be the Indian spokeman, at a meeting of the Foreign Policy Association, in New York—perhaps the most influential body of its kind, in the Eastern United States. His selection, I am told, was chiefly due to the fact that he is "the accredited spokesman of the Great Indian People—through their most representative Party, The Congress."

The discussion on India, was held at a Luncheon Conference, on Saturday, February 15, at the Hotel Astor, New York City. Fifteen hundred persons were present in the Hall, and the radio arrangements carried the discussion to millions in this country, and perhaps in Canada. The English spokesman for the occasion was Edward Thompson, author of "The Other Side of the Medal," and other books on India, and Professor of Bengali at Oxford. This was the first large-scale presentation of the Indian case before America, since the Congress declared for Independence.

GROSS MISREPRESENTATION.

In the initial address prepared in advance, and read out from a manuscript (copies of which were in the hands of the newspaper reporters during its delivery) and the subsequent discussion, Mr. Ghose unequivocally and obtrusively asserted himself as the proponent of violent revolution, and insisted that the Indian people were now pledged to resort to violence. Only once did he casually mention that in the interest of the world at large we shall try to bring about our freedom by "peaceful means, if possible." But immediately hastened to soothe his conscience by declaring that if there was violent opposition on the other side India would pay in kind. I quote his words:—

"India has declared she must be free. She has definitely decided to throw off the yoke of foreign rule and alien oppression. She shall again take her independent place in the family of free nations of the world. We hope for the cause of common good and peace to obtain our independence by peaceful means. The 'policy' (this word was emphasized) of civil, peaceful disobedience has already been installed (sic) under the Command of one of the World's greatest and patient Pacifists (the tone was from respectful, if not actually mildly sneering as this term of dubious merit in such gatherings in United States was uttered). The fervor of the Indian people for liberty cannot be abated, but it can be aggravated.

"If their desire for the precious inherent right of liberty is met with ugly, unyielding, military resistance, England, which has been the cause of more "wars" than any other nation in the world's history, (mark the word "war") must again assume responsibility, for the misery and suffering which will ultimately result.

"We shall obtain our liberty", finally proclaimed this "Indian Napolean" or was it "Indian DeValera"—DeValera sat in the audience, unrecognized by officials or guests, so completely "busted up" has become that style of patriotic bravado, jingoistic sabre-rattling and cave-mannish firebrandism, in this era of "peace on earth", however imperfect the fact which this slogan represents.

"We shall obtain our liberty," continued Mr. Ghose, "by peaceful means if possible. If not," he concluded in a voice choked with heat and fury, "we shall resort to the means employed by the American people in 1776."

In the same vein, and with the same super-emphasis, the Indian speaker on another occasion, shouted the words, "Blood WILL be shed," and his audience instinctively inferred that he meant the blood not only of the Indians but that of Britishers. But except for a solitary clap by an Indian or by an Irishman, or Communist, too few in the audience to register, the words of ominous prophecy and venting of spleen fell on deaf and unattentive ears. The audience, any looker-on could easily notice, was impressed only by the fact that the speaker obviously was burning with the hatred of the British, but hundreds later indicated unmistakably that they by far preferred the ways of approach by other Indian speakers—those who did not agree with Mr. Ghose's attitude towards the Indian problem.

QUIET RETORT.

Edward Thompson, one of those Englishmen, in whom the Englishmen has not swallowed the "man", was in the opposition mainly because of the character of the Indian speaker's frame of mind. At the very opening of his speech he assured the audience that he would not be able to make the kind of a roaring phillippic essay, which they had listened to. "But," he added, "I shall pay you the compliment of making a reasoned speech." The audience to a man yelled with glee at this epitaph of Mr. Ghose. You could count on the fingers of a hand men and women who did not wholly agree with the description of Ghose's address, which with all its encyclopedic studiousness—cramful of stock-phrases which one has been hearing every day in the year, until they are run threadbare—had the outstanding characteristic of being not exactly a reasoned speech, whatever else it may have been.

The battle really got on when the audience began to grill Mr. Thompson. But with a very thin case he made a respectable showing. A moment of acute contrast occurred when some one in the audience asked Mr. Ghose what was his idea of the future political form of Government in India, and of the adjustment of the many very thorny problems that admittedly face the Indian people—problems the solution of which must necessarily come from within.

PATHETIC SIGHT.

A fortnight previously at another meeting of the Foreign Policy Association, held in the same place, with Senor Roxas, the Speaker of the Phillippine House of Representatives (Independence Delegate of the Island to United States) standing up for the Independence of Phillippines from American rule, was asked the identical question. The audience of Mr. Ghose had listened to the answer M. Roxas had given to a similar question—an answer which in its clarity, studied precision and responsibility and the completest statesmanship nearly knocked his opponent, Nocholas Roosevelt, off his feet. That same audience listened to Mr. Ghose reply in the most unintelligent, ignorant and inconsequential manner, with a few repetitions of what he had already said about Indians being great in the past and being masters of the civilization in ages when Europeans were savages, etc. The answer of Mr. Ghose was to that audience the measure of the incapacity and ineptitude of the Indian people for handling larger problems of life. The sight was pathetic and filled some of us with shame.

RETRIEVING LOST GROUND.

Some ground was retrieved when in his wisdom the Chairman, Mr James MacDonald, drafted an Indian Moderate, Daniel Jivanayakum, to speak for five minutes. In the short time he had, and with the

(Continued on page 14.)

NOTES OF THE DAY.

—:o:—

Wheels Within Wheels.

M. Briand's return to London and his long conversation with M. Henderson are expected to lead to some practical understanding which will help the Five Power Conference to save its face and end its labours by showing to the world that it had at least succeeded "in finding a formula". This formula according to the latest news from London is to be "a middle course" between a purely consultative pact and a pact containing guarantees. But M. Briand is also keen on the establishment of a pact with a smaller but evidently very effective scope, a Mediterranean pact which will, he says, enable France to reduce her naval strength. There are wheels within wheels at the Conference but even if Italy agrees, it is doubtful whether Spain, a Power vitally concerned, will take lying down an arrangement in which she was not consulted.

Scandalous.

"P. L. M.", writing in the "Daily Herald" says: "An Indian reader in London protests to me against Gaumont's allowing a criminal in 'The Side Show' being named 'Gandhi the Great.' I entirely agree, I cannot see why the censor allowed such a mischievous lapse. As my correspondent says, even the bitterest enemies of Gandhi have paid tributes to his sincerity, and this sort of carelessness serves to promulgate mutual misunderstanding and hatred. I wonder if this film is going to India." The film will not come to India. Wherever it goes abroad it will, harm only its producers and those who tolerated the "mischievous lapse." It is difficult to believe that the choice of the name was only an accident or that the censor did not know its implications. This is not the first time that India is recklessly maligned in the foreign cinema films. We wonder if the Gandhi March films, which are being fast banned by Provincial Governments in India one after another will be allowed to be exhibited in England and America. Or is it part of the campaign of misrepresentation that films depicting live facts in India are to be banned abroad as well as in India?

Vexatious Interference.

Many members of the Bengal Legislative Council severely criticised the policy of the Director of Public instruction in needlessly and vexatiously interfering with the management of aided colleges. Such interference has often caused strikes and other demonstrations which might well have been avoided. Mr. Wordsworth, ex-Principal of the Presidency College, is reported to have joined in the criticism and said that the situation was often aggravated by undue and unnecessary interference in small details of college life. Misled by such pernicious example many Principals of Government and aided schools have in the past objected to even the use of "Gandhi" caps by their pupils and their waving National Flags outside school premises. If such frivolous interference is now indulged in by the educational authorities, we have no doubt that students in schools and colleges will exhibit all the self-assertiveness of which they are capable.

More Good Results.

Yesterday we had occasion to congratulate the Government of Bombay on instituting a fresh inquiry into the economic conditions of the Matar and Mehmedabad Talukas of Kaira District. To-day we would congratulate them on their undertaking another inquiry into the system of classifying lands in the Bardoli and Chorasi Talukas for purposes of revenue settlement. If they undertake similar inquiries in other talukas and districts earlier than they may be compelled to, we would as promptly congratulate them. We do not know when we shall have the pleasure of congratulating them on the abolition of the Salt Tax and liquor and opium traffic. If Government at all think that petty local, eleventh hour concessions will weaken the National Satyagraha movement, we could hardly congratulate them on their knowledge of revolutionary psychology.

Stimulating Example.

The donation to the University of Delhi of Rs. 30,000 by Mr. Kikabhoy Premchand for research work in Economics is a welcome indication of the growing consciousness on the part of our merchant princes that it is their duty to help materially the cause of higher education. The practical and opportune help which Mr. Kikabhai has rendered to that cause should serve as a stimulating example to other businessmen. A number of distinguished Indians engaged in the field of industry and commerce have had recently opportunities of serving on numerous Commissions and Committees. Will they not follow Mr. Kikabhai's example and devote their earnings from the public revenues in this field to this worthy object of promoting higher education?

Not Worth While.

Lady (to private detective): "My husband has disappeared. Here is his picture. I want you to find him."

The Detective (carefully scrutinizing the photograph): "Why?"

WORLD OF SPORT

GRAND NATIONAL STEEPLECHASE

—:o:—

Shaun Goilin Wins.

LONDON, March 28.

At Liverpool to-day the Grand National Steeplechase run over course of about four and half miles resulted as follows: -

SHAUN GOILIN	1
MELLERAY'S BELLE	2
SIR LINDSAY	3

—Reuter.

ANOTHER LEMON" FOR CARNERA.

—:o:—

Italian Boxer To Meet Old Stager.

There are evidently not enough big men available in America to be put up against the all conquering Carnera, though it will be some time before the Italian will be able to have a smack at the first raters.

The Westside Athletic Club, Denver, has decided to match the veteran boxer Jack MacAuliffe against the "Man Mountain" and this decision has met with a storm of protest from the Colorado Boxing Commission who have not been successful in preventing the staging of the fight. MacAuliffe gave up serious boxing several years ago and is not a worthy opponent for the youthful Italian.

PROFESSIONAL BILLIARDS.

—:o:—

Billiard professionals are obviously having a suspect of the game. Tom Newman who has frequently expressed his opinion of Lindrum's superb play is meeting the Australian at Belfast and Wilhe Smith is playing Clark McConachy.

The following are the latest scores:-

W. Lindrum	10,070
T. Newman	6,250
Clark McConachy	6,635
Wilhe Smith	6,727

SPORTING NEWS FROM HERE AND THERE.

—:o:—

Roscommon the useful staying son of Count Ross, will be lost to racing on this side. He has been sold to Capt. Fenwick and left for Ceylon a few days ago.

* * *

A. K. Obaid, the well-known Arab jockey, will leave for Iraq after the Kolhapur season. He will probably give Poona a miss this year and come back in time for the commencement for the winter campaign in Bombay.

* * *

The G. I. P. Railway team which won the Inter-Railway trophy last year were knocked out by the M. S. M. Railway at Delhi. They hope to do better with their combined eleven in the Aga Khan Tournament now entering upon an interesting stage.

* * *

The Government Telegraphs, one understands, are fielding a representative team against the Custom's A. C., this evening. Rocque, however, is not available as he finds it impossible to leave his wife who is seriously ill at Jubbulpore.

WINNERS AT KOLHAPUR.

—:o:—

Horses Which Have Come To Hand Late.

Kolhapur-owned horses who usually cut a sorry figure in the big race-centres, contrive to show their best form on the home ground. Thus Lang, late Bahraniba, who has been a most expensive horse to follow, got his unwanted head in front in the important Shri Aaisaheb Maharaj Cup last Thursday. The grey is a useful galloper, but has always given the impression that he has no liking for this racing business.

The orange livery also had a turn when the recently-purchased Red Indian won one of the divisions of the Prayag Plate. Surprising it was to see the speedy Shanawaz unplaced in the Turf Club Plate.

Milltown, now the property of Mr. G. McElligott, has evidently come back to her best again. But whereas she formerly showed stamina and a capacity to stay over long distances this daughter of Messina is now sprinting with some sprighily youngsters.

Mr. H. M. Mahomed's has a promising 3-year old Arab in Collector who has won on his two essays at Kolhapur and Mr. Hazamy's has no cause to regret the investment he made when he bought Young Avar. This young grey should have opened his winning account at the concluding meeting in Bombay, but an error in judgment on the part of his pilot lost him the race. However, he has made amends by winning a nice race at Kolhapur.

Jewel has also been obliged to go further a field to score. His success in the Town Plate was gained at the expense of Baji and Roll's Royce.

AGA KHAN HOCKEY.

—:o:—

Police & Eastern Telegraphs Draw.

There was a large attendance on Friday when the City Police met the Eastern Telegraphs in a match which deteriorated into a hard hitting encounter. With rather lax referring many infringements were overlooked, notably cases of obstruction. Mackenzie was unfortunate to receive a nasty injury in a scrimmage, and had to retire for a time. He returned after getting his head bandaged, but thereafter was rather shaky and unable to assist his team very much.

The Telegraphs made a plucky effort to draw level after the Police had held the advantage for a considerable period. They were distinctly lucky to do so as the second goal which they obtained as a result of a penalty, should have been a long corner. Hewson in clearing accidentally sent the ball out of touch, and the referee was mistaken in awarding a short corner. Littlewood opened the scoring for the Police with a hard drive. Just before the interval Oswyn equalised for the Telegraphs as the result of a blunder on the part of Devlin, the right back, who cleared very feebly. He thus allowed the Telegraphist to break through and beat the goalkeeper, who had left his charge.

After the interval Carter put the Police ahead, and fast play was witnessed for a spell. Hewson cleared the coast in fine style time and again for the Police. Amaral shot a goal from a short corner and enabled the Telegraphists to draw level. Extra time resulted in no further scoring, and the result was Police 2, Telegraphs 2.

The teams were:-

Bombay City Police:—Hibbert goal; Devlin and A. Major backs; Abdul Kader, Mackenzie and Paull halves; Littlewood, Carter, Hewson, C. Major and Saldanha forwards.

Eastern Telegraphs:—N. Mascarenhas goal; Ross and B. D'Souza backs; Beckett, F. D'Souza and Robert halves; F. Pereira, Gustav, Amaral, Gaspar and Oswyn forwards.

Referees:—Messrs. Ernst and D. Kapadia.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES.

4-15 p.m.—Lusitanian Sporting Club vs. Cathedral High School.

5-30 p.m.—Government Telegraph Recreation Club vs. Bombay Customs.

AMRAOTI FEELS EARTHQUAKE. SHOCK.

—:o:—

AMRAOTI, March 27.

Recently an earthquake shock was felt in Amraoti which lasted nearly five seconds. Some of the buildings are said to have creacked. Fortunately no building collapsed, nor any casualities are reportcd. All are of opinion that such an earthquake shock has never been experienced there in living memory. —Free Press.

HARIN CHATTOPADHYAYA

—:o:—

Guest Of Poetry Society Of America.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Poetry Society of America it was unanimously voted to extend Mr. Chattopadhyaya a cordial invitation to address the Society and read some of his poems at its meeting held last night at Roosevelt House.

This honour was conferred last year on his sister Sarojini Naidu who is now one of its members.

Mr. Chattopadhyaya is also to be one of the two guests of honour at a tea to be given on Monday the 3rd March by Miss Emma Mills ex-President of the Society, the other guest of honour being the famous Chinese actor Mr. Mei Lang Fang who is now in New York.

Lady Syes attended the Annual General Meeting of the Infant Welfare Society on Friday.

F.I.S.A., F.C.R.A., C.A.I.B., L.C.C., & D. Com. (I. M. C.)

ENROLMENTS

daily made for the above Courses at

Batliboi's

Accountancy Training Institute

Free advice as to selection of Course.

Ask any Commerce Student before joining.

Write or call for Free Prospectus giving detailed information as to Courses and Fees.

YUSUF BUILDING, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.

NASIK SATYAGRAHA DETERMINED.

—:o:—

But Temple Doors Are Closed.

(From Our Correspondent.)

The situation of the Temple Entry Satyagraha remains unchanged since the doors are closed and the Satyagrahis are sitting at the doors as usual from morning to late in the night.

Monday being the change day, the old batch was relived and new men were posted at the gates in their places. The members of the Satyagraha Committee are touring in the District to collect funds and men for the Campaign since the Ramnavami day is fast approaching.

It is reported that not only foul abuse but even stones are hurled at the Satyagrahis from the houses situated nearby. But the attitude of the Satyagrahis is exemplary, even in the face of provocation. The Campaign has now gone on for 3 weeks.

Dr. Ambedkar and Mr. D. V. Naik reviewed the situation again on Sunday last and conferred with the local Satyagraha leaders. They held a meeting of the Satyagrahis and exhorted them to hold on peacefully till they succeed in getting admission to the temple.

It is understood that on the Ramnavami day, a large contingent of untouchables will assemble at Nasik and celebrate the birth of Shree Rama and take out a procession in honour of Ramjanma and that a number of touchables who sympathise with the movement will join their procession and refuse to join the procession, which the touchables might take out.

END OF REIGN OF TERROR?

—:o:—

Pir Pagaro Captured.

KARACHI, March 28.

Pir Pagaro of Rohri Taluka who had been a terror to his very relatives and both Hindus and Muslims was arrested on Wednesday last. This Pir is very powerful in Sindh. His following consists mainly of criminal tribes and it is said that his followers number about a lakh. He, it is said, of late had established a reign of terror in his village and the villages round about. It is reported that on Tuesday night, Superintendent, Deputy Superintendent, and Inspector of Sukkur Police accompanied by six Sub-Inspectors about 150 armed Police went and surrounded his fort and arrested him. His fort was searched. A large police force has been stationed at the Pir's village. The Pir is reported to have been taken to Sukkur. All people in Sind, it is said, are feeling greatly relieved at his arrest.—Free Press.

BOMBAY SUBURBAN SATYAGRAHA CONFERENCE.

—:o:—

Opens To-morrow At Ville Parle

In order to explain to be general public the details of the Salt Satyagraha that is soon to be launched on the suburban sea coast the Satyagraha Conference will be held at Villa Parle, Gandhi Chowk, tomorrow (Sunday) at 11-30 p.m (S.T.). Sheth Jamnalal Bajaj, Kaka Kalalker, Sjt. Khadilkar, Mr. Nariman, Sjt. Shanker Rao Dev, Mr. Kher, Swami Anand, and others will address the conference. Entrance will be free.

All are cordially invited to attend.

An exhibition of carding and spinning will be held on the day.

Muslim Volunteers Urge Foreign Cloth Boycott.

—:o:—

LAHORE, March 27.

A batch of Muslim volunteers paraded the main bazars last evening appealing to the people to boycott foreign cloth. This programme is to be repeated to-day. —Free Press.

ASSAULT ON MR. KAJIJI

—:o:—

Mr. Ebrahim Abdul Karim Kajiji, who is one of the plaintiffs in the suit recently filed by five Borhas, who have been excommunicated by the order of the Chief Priest of the Dawoodi Borah community and who is a nephew of Mr. Kajiji the ex-Judge of the High Court of Bombay, was assaulted by two unknown persons on Tuesday at about ten o'clock. It appears Mr. Ebrahim, who had gone to the Rialto Cinema on Tuesday night, and was returning home and passing through the compound of his bungalow "Delkhoosh," when two unknown persons assaulted him from behind. They gave him blows with a stick, Mr. Ebrahim, who is a well built young man struggled hard with them and received some injuries on his face and hands. Next morning he went to the Agripada Police Station and filed a complaint.

A group of blast furnaces at the Tata Steel Works, Jamshedpur. It is in these that the crude ore is smelted into pig-iron at a temperature of anything up to 4000 degrees Fahrenheit. The picture shows the pulley line up which the ore is taken from the railway trucks. See article on Burmah-Shell on page 6.

RESIGNATIONS OF VILLAGE PATELS.

"Indian Daily Mail's" Campaign Of Misrepresentation.

(From Our Political Commissioner)

Even political snobbery has its limitations and it is time the "Indian Daily Mail" understood this simple fact. In its mad fury to run down Mahatma Gandhi and all that is best in Indian politics, this paper has been pouring out vituperations of which, I am sure, even its impetuous editor would be ashamed in calmer moments. Hitherto these vituperations were confined to the editorial columns and those trashy scraps of the "Scrutator", but now even the news columns seem to have caught the infection. The latest twaddle of this journal is "The truth about Gandhiji's march" which purports to be a news item.

* * *

I saw the "Political Correspondent" of our contemporary yesterday nosing about the Secretariat Building.

* * *

There is lot of a twaddle about the resignations of village Patels in Gujarat. It is true that these poor village officials have not sent their resignations either to His Excellency, the Governor, or to the editor of the "Indian Daily Mail". The place for inquiring about these resignations is neither the Secretariat nor the Government House. It is the officials in Taluka towns from whom the up-to-date information can be had about these resignations. It is not only the correspondents of Nationalist newspapers but also the news agency like the "Associated Press" against which, I am sure, the "Indian Daily Mail" should not have any grudge, that have been putting on wire the news about these resignations. In none of his speeches has Gandhiji insisted on these resignations. They are coming spontaneously without anybody canvassing for them. These Patels come to the Camp from long distances to lay their resignations at the feet of Mahatmaji. All these resignations are collected by responsible Congress workers in the respective districts for submitting them in a bulk to the proper Government authorities. It might be that many of these resignations are not yet officially forwarded to the authorities obviously for the reason that many more are expected to come in the near future. Surely, "The Indian Daily Mail" should not be over-anxious about these things.

* * *

The story about coercion being used for compelling these Patels to resign, is a gibberish nonsense which, to say the least of it, is in perpect tune with the propaganda of mud-slinging for which the paper has made itself notorious.

Even so early in his march as at Navagam when not more than two or three resignations were received, Gandhiji had strictly warned these Patels and other village officials against submitting to any threats or coercion. He was then and is even now certainly prepared to wait till the Patels are convinced not by anybody's influence but by their own independent judgment why is is their duty to resign. In fact, everybody knows that these village officers are tendering their resignations in response to the parting appeal of their beloved Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

* * *

"I. D. Mail" suggests that Government should appoint a pupblicity officer who should move with the party to give "correct" news. I sshould like to make an alternative suggestion. It appears from the fulminations of the truth-loving editor of the "I. D. Mail" that nobody is half so anxious as he is to get at the "truth". Would it not be worth his while to pay a visit, incognito if necessary, to Gandhiji's camp and learn the truth which so badly needs? I am sure in the interests of his readers the Editor would not mind the trouble and the expenses necessary for this expedition. I assure him this trip would do him immence good besides making him wiser.

"THE INDIAN DAILY MAIL."

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is a strange debacle—this "Indian Daily Mail": What was a sober, impartial daily under Mr Natarajan, has now been under Mr. Wilson a mud-raking business. Hardly a fortnight has passed since Mr. Wilson has assumed the charge—we know how—and within this short space of time Mr. Wilson has made a mess of the whole thing. Under Mr. Natarajan, above anything else, the dignity, the sobriety of a first-class paper was well maintained, but under this new editor, hardly three summers old in India, the virtues of journalism have been cast to the winds. Mr. Wilson has been strolling on Apollo Bunder and slings the filth that he has been gathering and this is his notion of modernity. If it is true, we must admit that "Indian Daily Mail" has been up-to-date; but God save India and her journals from such Wilsonian "modernity": God save India from "Wilsons" who acclaim themselves as the champions of Indian Nationalism.

The qualities of Mr. Natarajan have been manifest a thousand fold by the follies of his successor. The Congress, "The Chronicle", and many others had their differences with Mr. Natarajan and his organ, but he was known to be a fair fighter, he always hit above the belt. Mr. Natarajan never turned his face from the real field of the fight. With all the differences he was at one with them in fighting against the bureaucracy in their pin-pricks and spear-thrusts. But this new editor has engaged himself in filth-slinging business, where arguments fail him, he calls abuses to his rescue, and we must pay him the compliment that he "knows his job", if that be his job. Again instead of giving a fight to the Government, which is the duty of every Indian journal, he has been calling the aid of governmental repression. It is a thousand pities that an Indian journal should so soon sink from the sublime to the ridiculous. I thought it was the privilege of Bori Bunder Dame alone to be foolish ,but now I have been compelled to change my opinion and admit that the Baby of the Bakehouse Lane can "do the trick" no less efficiently. Surely the worst thing about the "I. D. M." now is that it is owned and managed by Indians.

I may add a word of advice. Mr. Wilson, you must remember that you are now promoted to an impartial Indian paper, and if you cannot do anything better you must at least remember that you are filling the chair not for mud-raking.—Yours, etc.,

GOVINDLAL D. SHAH.

Ahmedabad, March 27.

"DOMINION STATUS IN OUR TIME!!"

"SCRUTATOR" SKEDADDLES.

(BY J. D. J.)

It is quite clear that our esteemed friend "Scrutator" has been "hit on the raw." He is in difficulties! For a whole week, he has been lecturing us, in a "learned fashion," about "Dominion Status in our Time." I have asked him twice:—the first time in a letter addressed to the "Indian Daily Mail" a couple of days after he had "taken over charge"—and the second time in the article which appeared in the "Chronicle" (Dak Edition) of Wednesday, as to what precisely he means by the formula, "Dominion Status in our Time", or at any other old time? I am still waiting for an answer. I don't suppose for a moment I'll ever get an answer from this Apollo Bunder "Guptar," for the Sufficient reason that there is no answer to it.

A GEM.

However, there appears in the "Mail's Poona Special," of Wednesday,—the following gem:—(It beats anything that has yet appeared even in this "comic cuts"). Here it is:—"For the benefit of my friends in Old Custom House Road, may I remind them that the phrase, "Dominion Status with safeguards" is really unconstitutional and meaningless paradox and as long as there are safeguards, there is no true Dominion Status." Sinking deeper and deeper into the bog, he egone on:—"At the same time, it is possible to devise a form of constitution in which side by side with the genuine possession of freedom, there may exist constitutional limitations, but it is not Dominion Status as it is understood by the Canadian," etc. Exactly! Exactly!! But in heaven's name who in Custom House Road?—when has the "Chronicle's" Editor, ever asked for "Dominion Status with Safeguards?" Our "Guptar" is dreaming,—"on the Bunder" when has Gandhi ever asked for "Dominion Status with Safeguards?" That, is the "mantra"—(as I have pointed out recently in these columns)—not of the Congresswallahs, but of the "Moderates." The Mahatma has commenced his "March to Independence," because, as he has very properly said:—"I have no faith in this so-called promise of Dominion Status," either with or without "Safeguards." And Gandhi is perfectly right. The British Parliament, as I have explained, do not promise to grant "Dominion Status in our Time"—or at any other old "Time." The Government do not propose to "allow a situation ever to arise in India"—in which it will be possible for an Indian National Government to do, what by implication, the Canadian, the South African, or the Australian Government, have the power to do.

THE POINT AT ISSUE.

That, and that only, is the point at issue. "Scrutator" may take it that this is true, and on this point every "Extremist" has read the intentions of Government correctly. He may squat "on his bench" on the "Bunder" in Bombay, and turn his "Prayer wheel," and recite his silly "mantra" until Doomsday—no sensible Congresswallah will believe this nonsense about "Dominion Status". Apart from the "declaration" made by the Secretary of State, to which I have again referred, there is a further assurance that India is not to be given and cannot be given "Dominion Status in our time." It is afforded in the fact there will be no one, around the "Round Table" in the autumn of this year or next or in 20 years' time—among the Moderates, who will agree on the precise form of "Dominion Independence" they are prepared to work. Each "Moderate" at the "Round Table" will press the views or "demands" of his own group. Therefore it is bound to end in a colossal farce. We are told that the Mahatma's pilgrimage is a "farce", time alone will show which will turn out to be the biggest "farce." The local Apollo Bunder Guptar, tells us that all those who follow Gandhi should "bury their heads in an Ice Pan," and that Gandhi is "busy burying his in a Salt Pan." That, it seems, is what is "heard on the Bunder." I "heard on the Bunder" something different the other day. It was to the effect that,—"before many weeks are over, we shall see "Scrutator" shouting for an Ice Pan, or even a Salt Pan."

Meanwhile, it is interesting to read in the "Mail":—"I went to the Dil Pazir Fete; I spent some time being chased round by lovely ladies, ... I was accompanied by an English friend who had been travelling all round the world, and, (by Jove) his admiration of the Parsi girls was open and sincerely expressed," etc., etc. (It is an easy "Job"—this Guptar has secured). I suppose, something has to be "served up" even for one anna and it may be unreasonable to expect anything better from one who seems never tired of reminding us that he "served his apprenticeship" with the "Founder of Comic Cuts'," and of "Ally Sloper". That great "Founder," also, before he was "gathered to his fathers", restored the falling fortunes of that great "Tory Institution"— the "Times". It was of that paper, that Lloyd George said on one memorable occasion, when he was Prime Minister, and from his seat on the Treasury Bench:—"Hon. members will note that I am quoting from the 'tuppenny Edition of Comic Cuts."

Soon after that—it changed hands and was raised by Major Astor from its degradation.

"FATAL TO NATIONAL CAUSE."

—:o:—

Postpone Sapru Conference.

APPEAL TO MALAVIYA

NEW DELHI, March 28.

Messrs. S. C. Mitter, B. Das, Thakurdas Bhargava, Nilkanth Das, Muktiar Singh, Amarnath Dutt and Rang Behari Lall, members of the Legislative Assembly in an open letter to Pandit Malaviya request him to persuade the organisers of the Sapru All-Parties Conference to postpone the meeting of the Conference by at least six months, and in case they are not inclined to accede to the request, to dissociate himself completely from that Conference, as, in their opinion, the spirit and atmosphere generated by the Conference at the present juncture will be fatal to the national cause at stake.

Although the signatories deeply sympathise with the desire to settle communal difference, they believe that nationalish is the only real solvent of communalism. They appeal to the Pandit to launch an intensive agitation for boycott of British goods in order to supplement Mr. Gandhi's movement for civil disobedience.—A. P.

SARDA ACT IN ADMINISTERED AREAS.

—:o:—

SECUNDERABAD, March 28.

The Residency announces that the application of the Sarda Act to administered Areas is under the consideration of the Government of India.—A. P.

LIB-LAB PACT.

—:o:—

CONCESSIONS TO LIBERALS.

LONDON, March 28

At a meeting of the Liberal Parliament Party last night, negotiations with the President of the Board of Trade, Mr. William Graham, were reported and as a result, it was decided not to put down or support any further amendment on the report stage of the Coal Mines Bill and it was agreed that the Liberal Party in general should abstain from voting on the third reading of the Bill.

Certain concessions have at the request of the Liberals been made in the Bill by the Government. Board.—D. O. W.

OF

All Inquiries

Re: LIFE INSURANCE

CONSULT

THE INDUSTRIAL and PRUDENTIAL

Assurance Co., Ltd

Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL

INCOME TAX & SUPER TAX EXPERTS

Sukhadwalla Building, REVELIN STREET, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 22560

Europeans "Have Eyes In Their Heads."

ATTACKS ON GOVT. FRAY THEIR NERVES

LAHORE DECISIONS, MERE WINDOW DRESSING!

MADRAS, March 27.

The Annual general meeting of the Madras Branch of the European Association was held tonight at 9-30 at the Freemasons' Hall. Moving the adoption of the annual report and the statement of accounts for the year Mr. G. W. Chambers, M.L.A., the outgoing Chairman at the outset observed that "the general political situation in India seems to be as mixed as usual."

Referring to the Congress he said that "one may suppose that the main body does not really commit itself to the repudiation of all public debt "not incurred in the interests of India," whatever that may mean, and we may hope that all other crudities advocated at Lahore and even more recently are intended for the front window, so to speak. I know that this is a mild view to take of the Congress programme; and many people might say "we do not agree with your making light of the Swarajist policy like this. We have eyes in our heads and have watched day in and day out for years the widespread and persistent campaign of insinuation against almost every British action, systematic abuse of he Government and its officers, and the attacks on British commercial enterprise, especially in the legislatures and in the way of fomenting strikes and industrial disputes."

The speaker asserted that the Association emphatically repudiated any policy that endangered the safety and prosperity of any race, religion, or community inhabiting the country they lived in.

R. T. CONFERENCE.

Referring to the Round Table Conference, Mr. Chambers emphasised the observations made by Mr. Travers presiding at the last annual meeting, that three problems must be solved; firstly relations between British India and Indian States, secondly, the military and naval defence of the country, both internal and external, and, thirdly, political relations and the interests of the various peoples of this sub-continent which required some sort of concord. To these, the speaker added, the legitimate commercial interests of the European community among others ought to be assured fair treatment. The Coastal Reservation Bill, he said, was still apparently approved by a considerable section of Indian opinion, and this by itself gave reasonable ground for their nervuisness.

Mr. C. E. Wood and Mr. S. T. Binstead spoke making special reference to the work of the European group in the local legislature and the Madras Corporation respectively, after which the report was adopted—A. P.

THE GREAT MARCH.

(Continued from page 16.)

I woke up to see our camp surrounded by hundreds of villagefolk gaping at us. They had gathered together to have a darshan of Mahatmaji and to hear his message.

The very incarnation of Satyagraha, Gandhiji has no use for underhanded acts of any sort. He was being troubled by doubts that perhaps our camp was pitched on the outskirts of the village because the villagefolk had objections to giving Dharamshala accommodations to our party which contains among others so-called untouchables as well as Muslims and Christians. Instead of asking his lieutenant, Mr. Chhaganlal Joshi, to inquire into this matter indirectly before the meeting started, the Mahatma blurted out his misgivings in the open meeting and asked the villagefolk whether his doubts were justified. On being assured that his doubts were uncalled-for, Gandhiji congratulated the village upon its right stand in the matter and thanked the people for the most appropriate camp pitched for us. He exhorted the village people, particularly the womenfolk, to propagate Khaddar work and to take to heart the principles of Satyagraha in connection with the present campaign to violate the regulations of the Salt Act. The Mahatma then congratulated the village functionaries who had brought in their resignations.

"SATYAGRAHA SAMACHAR."

When the meeting ended the heat had not perceptibly abated, hence I could not stir out to make a socioligical inquiry of the village. At 6 p. m., 15 minutes after supper, we left Vasna for Matar and arrived at the village Dharamshala at 7 p. m. After a hasty wash we attended the evening prayer at 7:15 p. m. At the end of the prayer the "Satyagraha Samachar", a bulletin got up by some members of our party, was read. No sooner was reading of the bulletin completed than we marched forth to the meeting held in front of the Dharamshala. The space was too small for the huge congregation, you could see children and even adults perched on the branches of the two peepul trees.

KAIRA SATYAGRAHA RECALLED

Babuji was in full form that evening as he has been at all the previous meetings since we left the Ashram. He began his address by recalling to his hearers his connection with the Matar Taluka—how in 1917-18 he had urged them to launch passive resistance and helped them secure the postponement of the payment of land revenue; how during the tragic floods he and Sardar Vallabhbhai had worked for the relief of the flood stricken area; and finally how to-day at his suggestion the Gujarat Vidyapith has been carrying on an extensive rural survey of the Taluka. Being no stranger to them he had a right to expect more things of Matar Taluka than of other Talukas. "Sardar Vallabhbhai who has heart and soul identified himself with the welfare of all Gujarat and particularly of Kheda peasantry," said the Mahatma, is to day locked behind prison bars What will be your response? It should be nothing less than the resignation of all village functionaries. I invite the Mukhis, Matadars and Ravanias of your Taluka to resign. Of course, I expect you all to bless this march of ours and to enust yourselves in the movement for the violation of the regulations of the Salt Act."

At the end of the meeting I was busy finishing the account of the first day of the March. You see our time is so fully taken up that I have to sandwich my writing of these letters to you in between the few sleeping hours I allot myself. But you need have no worries I am keeping excellent health and feeling thoroughly fit.

I retired at 1 o'clock in the night. All my companions were fast asleep. The bright Indian sky, the twinkling stars and the moon shining in all her glory—this perfect setting reminded me of the beautiful moon-lit nights I used to enjoy in America by the shores of Lake Michigan. But no, I may not bring that in here. With sweet thoughts I fell into a deep slumber.

"STORM THREE CITADELS & SWARAJ WILL BE YOURS"

(Continued from page 1.)

crores would be saved and the people would acquire so much strength as to be able to win Swaraj.—A.P.

CALL TO STUDENTS.

Dr. Hardikar's Exhortation.

HUBLI, March 28

Dr. Hardikar addressing a huge meeting yesterday described the scenes of Mahatmaji's camp, and the enthusiasm prevailing in Gujarat in regard to Mahatmaji's Campaign, and his attempts to break Salt Laws, and his declaring sedition his religion. The speaker announced his decision to start civil disobedience without delay in Karnatak, and hoped the Province would give a splendid response worthy of its historical traditions. He criticised the local teachers expressing the opinion that the speaker was more dangerous than plague. He urged the students to join the Congress Campaign, heedless of the advice to the contrary from teachers or parents. He then announced that Karnatak Satyagrahis would be mobilising on the Hindu New Year's day, for starting Civil Disobedience, on April 6th.—Free Press.

BAN ON GANHI FILM.

—:o:—

MADRAAS COUNCIL.

MADRAS, March 28.

The ban on films dpicting Mr. Gandhi's Satyagraha March imposed by the Madras Government formed the subject of an adjournment motion in th eMadras Legislative Council to-day moved by Mr. Abdul Hamid.

The Law Member while agreeing that the motion might be of public importance, questioned its urgency.

The President observed that so long as the Government's ban continued, the public would be deprived of the opportunity of seeing the films. T Hence it was urgent.

The Law Member said that the public were not anxious to see any particular film.

The President said that it was for the public to decide what they should see.

Sir Mahomed Usman, the Home Member, objected to the motion, but as the required number of members stood in support, the motion was admitted. It will be discussed this afternoon.—A. P.

DADAR CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

—:o:—

Appeal For Satyagraha Volunteers

The President, "G" Ward District Congress Committee, has issued the following appeal:—

"G" Ward District Congress Committee has till now given a good account of itself so far. Its picketing campaign in the Non-Co-operation days and various other activities afterwards, in spite of the lull in the country brought for it the admiration of many. But now once again the call has come for the sacrifice and one finds not sufficient response. Is it to be said that the "G" Ward lacks courage and energy at the supreme moment of the nation's struggle to be free? Awake, oh, old and tried workers —Organise—lest our dear G Ward become a back number. Youths and students awake and enrol in large numbers in the Volunteer band. Let once again the G Ward of the leader in Bombay's offer of sacrifice. Workers and brothers in common bondage —rise to the occasion and let us have our rightful place in fight. There is not time enough to think and consider—Decide and that now run up to the Dadar District Congress Committee's Office and enrol yourself as a worker. Will you not take this opportunity by the forelock and vindicate our greeted place? "Awake Arise and Stop—not till the goal is reached.

PROPAGANDA MEETINGS IN "G" WARD.

—:o:—

To-morrow (Sunday) at 9 p.m sharp.

Place: Hararwala Building, Jain Chawl, De Lisle Road.

Subject: "Present Fight."

Speakers: Sjt. K. F. Nariman, Sjt. Prof. C. B. Johri, Sjt. Ganpati Sanker Desai and Sjt. Abid Ali Jaferbhai.

Monday, 31-3-1930, at 7-30 p.m. sharp.

Place: Khed Talao, Parbhadevi Road.

Subject: "Present Fight."

Speakers: Prof. D. R. Gharpure, Prof. C. Johri, Sjt. S. K. Patel, Sjt. Ali Bahadur Khan and Sjt. Abid Ali Jaferbhai.

More Satyagrahis From Bombay

—:o:—

(Through the Satyagraha Committee, B. P. C. C.)

The following is a further list of Bombay's Satyagrahis:—

261. Shmt. Avantikahai Gokhalay.
262. Sjt. Ramarao Suntapa Padbidri.
263. Sjt. Karsondas Harjiwandas Mehta.
264. Sjt. Prahlal Lalji Shah.
265. Sjt. Sadashiv Balshet Todkari.
266. Sjt. K. A. Parameswaran.
267. Sjt. Chhotalal Purshottam.
268. Sjt. K. Narshiv Nagappa Naik.
269. Sjt. Vallabhram Vijayram Joshi.
270. Sjt. Chhaganlal Dasukhram Pandya.
271. Sjt. Gangadas Nagardas Shah.
272. Sjt. Chumanlal Mansukhlal Shah.
273. Sjt. Gordhandas Harishanker Pandya.
274. Sjt. Babaji Narayan Chawan.
275. Sjt. Vipra Tapu Odhavji.
276. Sjt. Mulchand Ramlal Kapur.
277. Sjt. Ishvardas Dharamdas Merchant.
278. Sjt. Shamaldas Bhagwandas Parekh.
279. Sjt. Shantilal Chhaganlal Parikh.
280. Sjt. Jamnadas Keshavlal Parikh.

"F" WARD CONGRESS COMMITTEE ACTIVE.

—:o:—

Whirlwind Campaign.

With the approach of the date of the National Week, the "F" (Parel) Ward District Congress Committee has intensified its educative and recruiting campaign. A daily programme of street lectures has been arranged and is being vigorously pushed on. On Thursday evening Mr. S. B. Mhadeshwar led a group of volunteers to the workingclass locality and addressed about meetings all of which were very well attended. At all these meetings the significance of Mahatma Gandhi's march was explained and the speakers exhorted the workingclass to take their due share in the fight for National Independence. Volunteers and Congress members were enrolled at every meeting and there was encouraging response. This progaganda will continu from to-day and the Congress workers are confident that by this will succeed in their objective. The Committee has already on the rolls about 1,500 Members and an appreciable number of 'A' class vounteers have been enrolled.

MASSES MUST NOT BE SACRIFICED TO MILL-OWNERS.

—:o:—

(Continued From Page 16.)

ble for such proposals is truly intolerable. I hope the Government will still reconsider the position and propose twenty per cent. uniform duty on all cotton piece-goods. But if they do not then my amendment proposes uniform rates which, though of lesser benent to the mill industry in some sphere, will introduce uniform rates. Don't discriminate against any particular country. Pity it is we had no time to examine the scheme before a select committee.

President: It is not too late yet.

Pandit Malaviya: Only we are in despair. Our numbers are weak. Our stamina is weak and there is a desire to escape from this situation as early as possible. The sufferings of the people are not a living factor in the hearts of many of us and we feel there is no likelihood of Government accepting any suggestion from us."

Pandit Malaviya regretted that Government had deteriorated during the last few years. Despatches giving full facts were few and far between. He did not know whether the decision in this matter was taken by the Government of India. If so he would like to know what views individual members of the Government expressed. Pandit Malaviya explained that the difference between his and Mr. Chetty's amendment was only that the latter proposed discrimination against non-british goods. He held that Lanchashire by producing dhoties from finer counts was competing with Indian coarser dhoties.

The House rose for lunch.—A. P.

DISASTROS PRINCIPLE.

Proceeding Pandit Malaviya said that he had received many telegrams from his Bombay millowner friends imploring him not to wreck the bill. Many had reminded him of the great benefits he had received from them. Some of them contributed largely to the Benares Hindu University. Some had made princely donations to the Tilak Swaraj Fund. "But I am a human being. I shall be false to myself and to my God if I allow the Hindu University to come between me and my country (Cheers). I can sacrifice hundreds of Hindu Universities at the alter of my motherland". (Applause). Continuing Malaviyaji said that the principle involved in the Bill was disastrous. It was disastrous to Bombay industry and it would be disastrous to other industries in the rest of the country. He wanted Bombay to live (Cheers) and let the rest of India live. The country was the first concern. Bombay could not prosper if the country as a whole was going to ruin.

DARE TO BE RIGHT.

Their duty was to find what amount of protection the industry required and to give that protection with open eyes. "I ask my friends," said Panditji, "in all humility, cast off your fear. Dare to be right (Cheers). Dare to be just. What is the power of this Government before the Supreme Power. Accept the amendment I have placed before you. Bring that amendment to the Government of India. Tell them we do not want a cup of water with the germs of poison. Let them defeat my amendment. Let them refuse it. I tell you the Government will tremble in their shoes to reject it".

IMPUDENT CLAIM.

Continuing Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya characterised as impudent the claim of the Commerce Member that fiscal autonomy meant autocracy of the Government of India (Cries of "hear, hear," and "Shame shame.") If the Government of India claimed that fiscal autonomy meant that the initiative would be with the Executive Government, there could be no objection; but "if the Government of India mean that if the Legislature concurs with the Government of India, there is harmony and if the Legislature disagrees, then if the Legislature disagdisregard the wishes of the Assembly, then they are seeking to establish dictation of the worst kind and it amounts to an ultimatum of the House that they must either register the decree of the Executive or resign themselves to seing the National industry die. If Fiscal autonomy is a reality, then the Government of India would accept the vote of this House. If the Government of India no not accept the vote of the House, they would be proving that fiscal autonomy is a sham.

WHAT BENN SAID.

Panditji also cited the statement of Mr. Benn in the Commons regarding the unquestionable right of the Assembly, and he maintained that once the Government of India initiated the proposal they were bound to abide by the vote of the House. In the telegram of the 19th February, the Government of India had stated that they propopsed to ask the Assembly to give the freest expression of opinion and that final decision rested with them. I only ask, declared Pandit Malaviya, that the Government of India should act up to their telegram.

GOVT'S VIEW.

Mr. Jayakar: On a point of information asked if the exposition of the Commerce Member represented the view of the Government of India and has the approval of the Secretary of State.

Sir George Rainy said that his statement represented the view of the Government of India and he had reason to think that it had the approval of the Secretary of State.

To Pandit Malaviya Sir George Rainy replied in the negative.

Continuing Pandit Malaviya appealed to the speaker to give his ruling regarding (1) the real scope and extent of fiscal autonomy, (2) if the Government of India were justified in informing the Assemby that they had no open mind and if the Official and nominated vote especially in view of the Crew Committee's observations. He appealed to the President to give a lead to the House.

In conclusion Pandit Malaviya said that until the President gave his ruling and there was light where darkness prevailed, he could not usefully occupy the time of the House any more.

After Pandit Malaviya, Sir Hari Singh Gour spoke with the President's permission on Pandit Malaviya's point of order.

HIS QUERIES

Pandit Malaviya here restated his queries, namely, firstly whether the interpretation of the fiscal convention by the Commerce Member is correct; secondly, whether the attitude of the closed mind is consistent with fiscal convention; and thirdly, whether the official and nominated members can vote on the Bill.

Sir H. Gour pointed out that in the first Assembly the question was raised as to who is to decide the constitutional issue and it was decided that the Chair was the proper authority to decide the constitutional issues. The question also raised the privileges of the Houses which involved points of order.

Mr. Moore said Sir H. Gour was really urging that it was the business of the Government to agree with the Assembly.

Mr. Jinnah: Sir, I rise on a point of order. I want your ruling, Sir, as to whether the points raised by the Leader of the Opposition are points of order.

President: I propose to hear a few members and the Government members. I do not propose to separate the points of order.

At this juncture there was considerable liveliness owing to a number of members wanting to speak on the points of order.

MOORE'S GARRULITY.

Speaking on Pandit Malaviya's point of order, Mr. Moore said if Panditji were correct, it would be the establishment of Dominion status, by cutting across the Government of India Act, the Round Table Conference and everything else.

The Law Member submitted to the President that Pandit Malaviya's points of order were no points of order at all. Under the Standing Orders, points of order could be raised only to interrupt the progress of the debate when any irregularity arose. In this case what did the Pandit seek to interrupt? Assuming that the Pandit was right that the Commerce Member's interpretation of the fiscal convention was wrong, that the attitude of the Government was inconsistent with the convention of fiscal autonomy, what could the Chair do? The Chair could not refuse to put the question to the House. The Chair could not refuse permission for the Bill to proceed. The point that the Government members should not vote may be a point of order. But that was now premature. Considering that the President could not afford any relief, was there really any point of order? The rules were clear the President cannot refuse to put the question to the House.

THE NEW RULE.

The President: Under the New Rule?

Law Member: Yes, Sir.

President: If I rule it 'ultra vires'?

Law Member: I hope, Sir, you would hear me before you do so.

Mr. Jinnah: I rise with a full sense of my responsibility. I assure you, Sir, that I am only anxious that this House should be enabled to take a correct view of its position. I submit, Sir, that Pandit Malaviya's points are no points of order. Panditji's views may be right or wrong. The Commerce Member's views may be right or wrong, but it was not within the competence of the Chair to give a ruling on them and if a ruling was given it could not be enforced.

A voice: Wait until the ruling is given.

PRESIDENT'S POWERS.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir: Can the ruling of the Chair be enforced?

President: The Chair has full powers to enforce its rulings.

Mr. Jinnah continuing appealed to the President to view the question in a correct perspective.

Mr. Aney said that Pandit Malaviya's points were points of order. It raised questions of privileges and rights of the House. It was the duty of the Chair to so interpret the constitution as to give the House a fair opportunity of exercising its powers.

Intense excitement prevailed throughout.

The House adjourned till Monday morning.—Free Press.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT INSURANCE COUPON.

COUPON NO. 1.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE FREE INSURANCE

In conjunction with the British India General Insurance Co., Ltd.,

FOR RAILWAY ACCIDENTS ONLY.

The Bombay Chronicle Company, Limited, Hart Building, Old Customs House Road, Bombay, will pay to the *bona fide* holder, or legal personal representative of such holder, of this coupon:

Rs. 15,000 (FIFTEEN THOUSAND) if the holder shall be fatally injured by an accident to any railway train in which the holder is travelling as a fare-paying or pass-bearing passenger.

Rs. 5,000 (FIVE THOUSAND) if the holder shall be permanently and totally disabled by an accident as above described causing the loss by severance of two or more limbs or the total and irrecoverable loss of all sight in both eyes or the loss by severance of one or more limbs in conjunction with the total and irrecoverable loss of all sight of one eye.

Rs. 2,500 (TWO THOUSAND, FIVE HUNDRED) if the holder be permanently and partially disabled by an accident as above described causing the loss by severance of one limb or the total and irrecoverable loss of all sight of one eye.

CONDITIONS.

All these undertakings are subject to the following special conditions which are of the essence of the contract, namely, that:

(a) Death or disablement shall result within ninety days after the accident.
(b) Such holder shall, prior to the accident, have signed his or her name in ink or pencil in the space provided.
(c) Notice of the accident shall be given to THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE CO., LTD., at its Head Office in Bombay within fourteen days of its occurrence.
(d) Medical certificates and other information shall be furnished by the person claiming upon request for the same by THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE CO., LTD.
(e) This insurance applies only to persons over sixteen and under sixty-five years of age, and to accidents within India, Burma and Ceylon.
(f) This insurance is limited to one coupon associated with this newspaper for any one holder and holds good only during the period of this issue to the time of the next corresponding issue.
(g) Such holder shall at the time of the accident have the signed coupon on his or her person.

Signature of Holder .....

Available from 6 a. m. Mar. 29th to 6 a. m. Mar. 30th 1930.

A Subscriber who has paid his subscription in advance for *THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE* to an authorised Newsagent or to the Publishers will, on forwarding the subscription receipt bearing subscriber's signature to The Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., be provided with a certificate exempting him or her between the time of the issue of the certificate and the expiration of the period to which the subscription applies from the necessity of signing coupons or carrying the current copy of *The BOMBAY CHRONICLE*.

FREE GENERAL ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

FOR REGISTERED AND CERTIFIED SUBSCRIBERS ONLY.

The Bombay Chronicle Company, Limited, Hart Building, Old Custom House, Road, Bombay, will pay to a *bona fide* registered subscriber to "The Bombay Chronicle" on legal personal representative of such subscriber:—

Rs. 2,500 (TWO THOUSAND, FIVE HUNDRED) if the Registered Subscriber shall be fatally injured solely and directly by an accident to any licensed power driven public conveyance in which the Subscriber is being conveyed as a fare payinz or pass bearing passenger.

Rs. 1,000 (ONE THOUSAND) if the Registered Subscriber be permanently and totally disabled solely and directly by an accident as above described causing the loss by severance of two or more limbs or the total and irrecoverable loss of all sight of both eyes or the loss by severance of one or more limbs in conjunction with the total and irrecoverable loss of all sight of one eye.

Rs. 500 (FIVE HUNDRED) if the Registered Subscriber be permanently partially disabled solely and directly by an accident as above described causing the loss by severance of one limb or the total and irrecoverable loss of all sight of one eye.

Rs. 1,500 (ONE THOUSAND, FIVE HUNDRED) if the Registered Subscriber shall be fatally injured solely and directly by any outward violent and visible accident not otherwise compensated.

Rs. 1,000 (ONE THOUSAND) if the Registered Subscriber be permanently and totally disabled solely and directly by any outward violent and visible accident not otherwise compensated causing the loss by severance of two or more limbs or the total and irrecoverable loss of all sight of both eyes.

Rs. 500 (FIVE HUNDRED) if the Registered Subscriber be permanently partially disabled solely and directly by any outward violent and visible accident not otherwise compensated causing the loss by severance of one limb or the total and irrecoverable loss of all sight of one eye.

CONDITIONS.

All these undertakings are subject to the following special conditions which are the essence of the contract, namely, that:

(a) Death or disablement shall result within ninety days after the accident.
(b) Notice of the accident shall be given to THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE CO., LTD., at its Head Office in Bombay, within fourteen days of its occurrence.
(c) Medical certificates and other information shall be furnished by the person claiming upon request for the same by THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE CO., LTD.
(d) This assurance applies only to persons over sixteen and under sixty-five years of age, and to accidents within India, Burma and Ceylon.
(e) This assurance shall neither extend to nor cover death, injury, or disablement (1) from intentional self-injury, suicide or attempted suicide, (2) whilst under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, (3) whilst engaging in aviation or ballooning, (4) directly or indirectly caused by invasion, the act of foreign enefy, hostilities, warlike operations (whether before or after the declaration of war), riot, civil commotion, rebellion, the exercise of military or usurped power or insanity, (5) arising or resulting from the Registered Subscriber committing any breach of the law.

A subscriber is also entitled to all Railway Accident benefits as mentioned in the Coupon above.

Subscribers only to the Sunday Edition of *The Bombay Chronicle* will be entitled to all the Benefits of the Scheme of Railway and General Accidents Insurance only during the period of 24 hours from 6 a.m. every Sunday to 6 a.m. every Monday.

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK.

Churchgate Street, ... BOMBAY.

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits about } Rs. 65,00,00,000
Total Assets about ... „ 6,66,10,00,000

Head Office 55, Wall Street, New York.
Branches in all parts of the World.

Special facilities for business with America including purchasing and selling of American Securities.

This Bank invites current account of DOCTORS, LAWYERS, SOLICITORS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS and INDIVIDUALS,

CURRENT ACCOUNTS WHICH MAINTAIN BALANCES OF Rs. 10,000/- TO Rs. 100,000/- FOR THE PERIOD OF THE FIRST HALF YEAR WILL EARN 3 p. c. INTEREST ON DAILY BALANCES

Rates for short or long deposits can be had on application.
Loans and overdraft granted on approved securities.

USE ONLY

Crown PURE ALUMINIUM THE CROWN Brand

ALUMINIUM WARE ALUMINIUM WARE

JEEWANLAL (1929) LIMITED,
Kansara Chawl, Bombay.
Tele. No. 20159 Office. 41099 Factory. Teleg Martalumin.
Post Box No. 2193.

ANOTHER WORD OF VITAL IMPORTANCE!

WHY WORRY?

MITCHELL TRADING COMPANY
are at your service

Genuine LOAN ARRANGEMENTS can be s... y kind of Social and Financial necessity @ 3% Interest P. A.

EASY REPAYMENTS.

BANISH OUR ANXIETIES

AND CONSULT THEM TO-DAY

at DADEY SETH HOUSE, Opp: Hong Kong Bank. Fort.

It is 100% to your own interest.

(The Provident Insurance & Loans Ltd.

Latest Wonderful Discovery for Unyielding

Urinary Diseases.

Specific for Gonorrhoea

Gono-Killer

REGISTERED.

is the unique remedy of the day. If the English and Native drugs have not cured the disease and if the vaccines and injections have failed—at least once try our GONO-KILLER as the last resource. However old and chronic your disease may be GONO-KILLER is useful in all Urinary DISEASES of males and females, in swelling of their private parts, in GONORRHOEA of any type, (all age and all stage). Pain, burning and pus in urine. Gleet Cystitis Urethritis, Prostatitis, Leucorrhoea, Seminal discharge and all other diseases due to Gonococcus &c., &c.

Price per phial of 50 (fifty) Pills Rs. 3 (three) V. P. Charges extra. For three phials V. P. Charges Free.

Sole Manufacturer:—Dr. D. N. JASANI,
137, Kika Street, (Gulal Wadi) BOMBAY 4.
Telegraphic Address:—GONO-KILLER, BOMBAY.
Bombay Agent:—VANMALIDAS BHIKHA & CO.,
Princess Street, Bombay. No. 2.
Poona Agent:—Messrs. BHOGILAL & CO., Laxmi Rd. Budhwar Peth.
Karachi Agent:—J. TIRATH & CO., Bunder Road, Karachi.

BARODA PEASANTS' PLIGHT.

—:o:—

"It Is Due To Their Idleness."

BARODA MAHARANI'S DIAGNOSIS.

(From Our Correspondent).

NAVSARI, March 21

Under the auspices of the 3th session of the Baroda Praja Mandal an Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition was organised here by the local workers. Her Highness the Maharani performed the opening ceremony Her Highness who arrived here was accompanied by the Dewan, the Private Secretaries and her A.D.C. Before she got out of her Saloon, Her Highness had a conversation with Dr. Sumant Mehta who it is said informed Her Highness that he had decided to raise a volunteer corps from the State. After she was garlanded in the waiting room Her Highness drove straight to the Mahila Vishram, named after her to inspect the institution in the working order.

In the evening she performed the opening ceremony of the Exhibition before a very large gathering. Mr. Kashibhai Patel, the Chairman of the Exhibition Committee, in his address while welcoming the royal guest and thanking her for her acceptance of their invitation narrated at length the woeful plight of the agriculturists of India in general and Baroda in particular. He explained the aims and objects of such shows and agricultural demonstrations. The agriculturists had not only the burden of a crushing land revenue which he asserted was higher in Baroda State than in the adjoining British territory to bear but had to face continuous onslaughts of nature for the last three years successively and were consequently so impoverished that if they did not find relief in some form or the other it would be very difficult for them to live. Government must in his opinion offer them not only some relief in the taxation but help them otherwise by offering them all the other facilities offered by civilised Governments elsewhere to their agriculturists. He also drew attention to the constant drain of India's wealth to foreign markets by way of imports of various articles of daily use which were being manufactured to-day in our country and which with better facilities from the Government had chances of still better improvements. This and such exhibitions had their usefulness in bringing to the attention of the people what articles India was capable of manufacturing and thus helping the indigenous products to be pushed forth.

HER HIGHNESS' SPEECH.

The Dewan Saheb addressing on behalf of the Maharani said that Her Highness was highly gratified at the attempts done by her subjects for their amelioration and subsequently help the progress of the State. His Highness regretted his inability to come down to Navsari on accoun of ill-hhealth to perform the pleasant function but it pleased Her Highness to say that she was able to come and do it in his stead. He disagreed with certain statements made by Mr. Patel in his welcome address regarding the plights of the agriculturists for which he believed they themselves were partly responsible. They spent much of their time in idleness and invited upon them much of the miseries they were at present a pray to. He agreed that the Baroda agriculturists were not immune from the onslaughts of nature and from the consequences of bad years of rainfall and further discussing the agricultural problems assured-asserted that it was more the agriculturists than agriculture that needed to be improved. He could not understand how the economic conditions of the agricultural classes could be bettered if some remedy to employ their hours of their leisure was found out. To him the all-absorbing problem was how to raise their standard of living which was essential for economic advancement of the vast populace, a populace which he admitted was the backbone of the nation. He paid a tribute to the unstinted work of the Praja Mandal workers in the field of social and economic uplift of the people and said that the activities of the Praja Mandal in this particular direction would be a lasting blessing to the rural population of the state and deserves their best thanks. The Exhibition he was sure would prove a great success and bring home to the public the laudable object of the organisers who had taken much pains in making it an unprecedented success for which he congratulated them on his own behalf and on that of their Highnesses.

Rao Bahadur Bhimbhai Naik as the Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Praja Mandal then proposed a vote of thanks to Her Highness for her trouble in coming over to this place for the function.

EDUCATION IN BARODA.

—:o:—

Atiya Begum's Report.

Atiya Begum was invited by H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwad of Baroda, to examine the system of education in the State, she was afforded a rousing welcome in Baroda.

Atiya Begum is the founder of 'Balehate Ameera" in Bombay, an institution in which she has introduced her own special syllabus of culture. The following is the report submitted by her to H. H. the Maharaja of Baroda:—

Of all the tasks set before man in life, the most important and the most responsible one is the building up of character for nation-building through "right education.' Whatever be the drawbacks of his own personal deficiencies or that of his environs there is absolutely no doubt that a certain wholesome and strong moral force will influence him in the right way if his training has been of a right character.

The one common cry all over the world for advancement is "lack of funds"! It has become almost a fashion to resort to inertia and the cry 'no funds'! This, of course, is a wrong method of thinking; for sound and healthy work will ultimately gain recognition and money will pour in automatically.

In Baroda the case is quite the reverse, an unusually generous and broad-minded Maharajah is pouring vast resources of his wealth on education. It is almost being poured indiscriminately and unthinkingly; because, on the other hand, the policy adopted of "imparting education" is so injudicious that the "cram system of desk" cripples every impulse, cuts every spark of enthusiasm of the students in the bud, until there can never arise a chance of the masses becoming "self-reliant," "self-supporting" and strong.

PRIMARY EDUCATION.

Primary education is the most important education of all—I call it foundation education—and the future structure depends upon its foundation being firm. The so-called primary schools in Baroda have, so to say, no course, no syllabus, no tuition, and no discipline worthy of any comment whatsoever. The Moghulwara, Larpura, and Yakutpura primary schools displayed a lack of intelligence which shocked me beyond expression. I received deputations from these quarters requesting me to do something to improve conditions in these localities. And I have no hesitation in admitting that by thoroughly overhauling the Institutions they can be made into very useful industrial and educational centres, by which means, and within a short period of time, each girl could be made to be a self-supporting sensible creature by being trained into a vocational subject.

The two Training Colleges—male and female—suffer from similar defects more or less. The Principals of both these institutions are brilliant educationists, with plendid ideas, but their creative talent for advance and progress is curtailed by overwhelming desk repression, completely checking the construction of a character in a student.

COMMON LANGUAGE.

The fallacy of compulsory Hindi is inexplicable in a nation which has cultural and ancient languages, rich with literature, like Marathi and Gujarati for its mother tongue. For a common language English is undisputably indispensible. For the sake of fighting our own battles, for the sake of preserving our self-respect, for the sake of holding our own, English to-day in India is absolutely incumbent and necessary. The English language all throughout the Baroda State is meagre and deficient. This in itself is a factor which pulls the strings backwards in a nation which is wide-awake and would make a powerful stand in the world if opportunities permitted them to do so.

KALA BHAWAN.

The Kala Bhawan is another magnificient Palace, which, unfortunately, in course of time, has been turned into a mere dry workshop utterly devoid of art-craftsmanship. Its Principal is a man of bright ideas, but suffers from the same defects which mark other institutions—that of unbearable repressions in putting into practice some of his beautiful ideals. Another redundant institution is the Maharani High Schools for Girls. English here is extraordinarily inacademic—the powers of expression in the children almost nil, the selection of books almost tawdry, the method of teaching almost childish. Kurves course is redundant. In short, the school shows hopeless record. The Music School is an additional misfortune to our exquisite cult. Music taught by books—disregarding its art aspect—points to degenerate the art into slow oblivion. The condition of art and music is a breathing tragedy.

Finally, a thorough overhauling of the educational system, is what I would strongly urge, a re-modelling and re-organisation of the present methods to prepare the individual to be culturally and industrially assertive, by which means alone he or she will be able to hold her own in any realm of the globe.

THE EVENT OF THE YEAR.

HOAR & Co.'s
Annual Sale

From MONDAY 31st MARCH For ONE WEEK only.

Bargains in all Departments

DOORS OPEN 9 A. M.

12½ Per Cent off Regular Stocks including Shirts and Tailoring orders.

DOORS OPEN 9 A. M.

BARGAINS IN

SHIRTS, TIES, Swimming Costumes
COLLARS, HATS, & PYJAMAS.

All Surplus Stock must be cleared.

Oddments in TIES, SOCKS, & COLLARS at HALF PRICE.

Remnants of SUITINGS and SHIRTINGS at clearing prices
GOLF STOCKINGS and PULLOVERS all at Bargain Prices.

139, ESPLANADE ROAD.

Wanted Agents

FOR SALE OF THE REMAINING SHARES OF

ARYAN ASSURANCE LIMITED.

Registered Office:—7, Mission Row, Block "B" CALCUTTA

Local Chief Agencies for the life business of the Company may be conferred on successful share-selling Agents of the Company in the respective localities concerned.

For further Particulars please apply to:—

Mr. S. CHATTERJEE,
General Manager.

TONIC FOR WOMEN

SUNDARI SATHI

(Registered).

"Sundari Sathi" is the most effective elixir for all the diseases of Women. Any and every kind of menstrual disorders, painful menstruation, it can cure all the diseases which generally attack a woman. It shows its utility as a remedy on the following diseases:—Menorrhoea, Leucorrhoea, Dysmenorrhoea, Cirhosis, metritis, etc., It can most beneficially control the process of menstruation and makes it completely regular and healthy. SUNDARI SATHI can cure all these Diseases at a stretch. So many Doctors and physicians use it for their patients. Re. 1 per bottle. Three bottles Rs. 2-10-0.

OBTAINABLE AT ALL CHEMIST.

Dave Chemical Work

Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY and AHMEDABAD

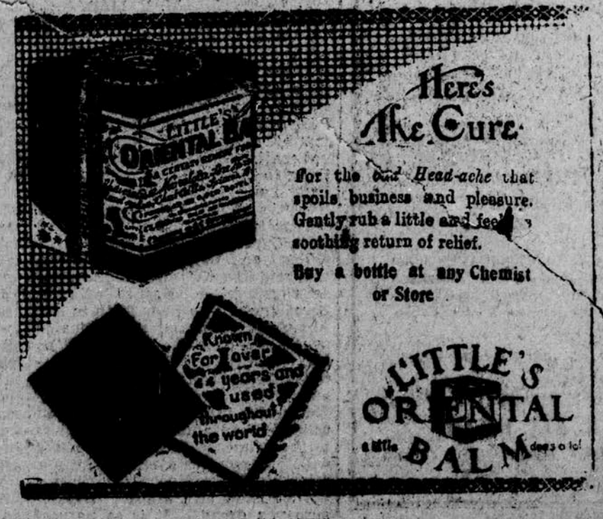
THE "CHALLENGE" SUIT

J. DIAS & BROS,

We beg to announce to our Customers that we have just received a large consignment of Palm Beach Suitings from Manchester, in various shades. Inspection invited.

Semi Dress Suit Opl. .. .. Rs. 35
The 'Challenge' Suit Cashmere Rs. 45
Palm Beach Suit .. .. Rs. 30
French Linen Suit .. .. Rs. 25

Tailors and Gent's Complete Outfitters,
Commissariat Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
Head Office 173, Princess Street, Bombay.



Here's the Cure

For the bad *Head-ache* that spoils business and pleasure. Gently rub a little and feel a soothing return of relief.

Buy a bottle at any Chemist or Store

YOUR Eye

DOES IT TROUBLE YOU! IF SO, try Seller's Lotus Honey, the safest, surest and most high-praised, Nature Cure for Eye-diseases. Cures even Cataract etc. Literature free. THOMSON & TAILOR LTD., BOMBAY.

FREE! FREE!!

A Homoeopathic Guide for everybody's and every day use. Apply sharp with full and clear address to:—
THE HOMOEOPATHIC PUBLISHING Co.,
172, Bowbazar Street, CALCUTTA.

WOMEN CANNOT ALWAYS BE
YOUNG
BUT THEY CAN ALWAYS BE
LOVELY

Too often beauty passes with youth, particularly among the secluded women of India who have little contact with the outer World and do not realise how their sisters in other countries now retain beauty all their lives.

The chief source of beauty lies in the skin, and to keep the skin smooth, soft and clear all that is needed is a little care, and the use of the preparations that years of patient research have perfected and placed at the disposal of women, Oatine Cream and Oatine Snow. Oatine Cream should be gently massaged into the skin for a few minutes every night, and Oatine Snow should be used during the day; it is the duty of all men to teach their women folk this new and simple method of enhancing and preserving their beauty.

Oatine preparations contain no animal matter whatever, and are untouched by hand in the course of manufacture and packing.

OATINE CREAM
for nightly massage

OATINE SNOW
for day use.

THE OATINE Co., 119, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay

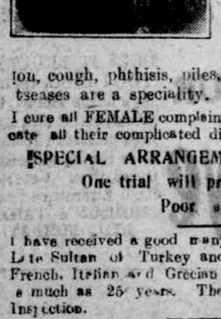
WHERE TO STAY WHEN IN BOMBAY?
"Five stories of open air and Sunshine."

ARYA NIVAS

High Class Hindoo Lodge for Sanitary Living and High Class Meals.

RESHAM BAZAR MANDVI, ... BOMBAY 3.
Tele. Add:—"BOARDING." Tele. No. 26455.

Glad Tidings to Hopeless Persons



The world-famous Hakim Haji Nawab Ali Khan who is well-known not in Asia only but throughout Europe and America, has under 50 years of continuous practice as Physician and cured lakhs of hopeless and most dangerous cases by the grace of God Almighty. Now he has opened his Dispensary and started practice in Bombay, Sandhurst Road, especially for the benefit of the public.

Chronic and incurable diseases are challenged to be treated without operation. Consumption, cough, phthisis, piles, stomachache, eye and venereal diseases are a speciality.

I cure all FEMALE complaints by MEDICINES only and also eradicate all their complicated diseases WITHOUT OPERATION.

SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT for PARDAH LADIES.

One trial will prove the whole statement.

Poor are treated free.

I have received a good many MEDALS & CERTIFICATES from Late Sultan of Turkey and also from the British, American, French, Italian and Grecian Governments wherein I have spent a much as 25 years. These are at any time open for Public Inspection.

A large stock of Patent Medicines is kept ready for sale at my Pharmacy, which can be obtained by V.P.P.

Consulting Hours—Morning 7 to 12 A.M. Evening 4 to 9 P.M.

HAKIM HAJI NAWAB ALI KHAN,
Cutch Castle, Sandhurst Bridge,
Near Royal Opera House, BOMBAY No. 4.

What the People Say

WHY ARE THE FILM PRODUCERS SILENT?

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Government of Bombay have banned the three topical films of Mahatma Gandhi's Historic March even though the Board of Censors passed them after due consideration. The other Provincial Government also have not been slow enough to follow Bombay's lead. It is but natural. It may be pointed out here that the Board of Censors has already got powers to refuse to certify such films as are likely to incite the people against the Government and one really fails to understand why the Government of Bombay have banned the said films when the Board of Censors did not smell sedition in them. In fact the films would have preached the gospel of universal peace and non-violence by showing real and practical examples of thousands of men and women greeting the greatest living man in the world, most calmly and peacefully. The Government must know that by prohibiting such films they will never be able to check the rising tide of patriotism and spirit of freedom generating in the hearts of the Indians. I congratulate the nationalist papers who have protested against such an autocratic misuse of power by the Government. But the question is why are the film producers of India silent? Why have they not at all raised their voice of protest against such an unprecedented attack on their rights till now? Even the lawyers, till now considered as loyal and most humble creatures, protested against the unlawful conviction of our beloved Sardar. But none of the film producers has so far uttered a single word about it. This is the time when everyone is awakened to the sense of his rights and is fighting for the same. Will the Indian film producers awake and arise and casting off their slave mentality fight unitedly?—Yours etc.,

"KINEMA FAN."

Bombay, March 26.

"RATIONALISING PARSI PRAYERS."

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—J. M. C. has come out to voice the views of the anonymous writer whose vapourings and innuendoes I have exposed in my letter published in Tuesday's issue of the "Bombay Chronicle". Both these gentry are mightily afraid of being treated as untouchable by the community and hence their anonymous attacks on the greatest religion on the earth and the world renowned Prophet and the illustrious band of the Magi. They attack the religion and the great saints who gave us the literature which is the admiration of the most cultured in the whole world, but when they are exposed and shown to be ignoramus fools they bitterly whine and complain that they are being attacked.

Now with regard to the untouchables the anonymous writer and his henchman speak falsely when they say that "the bigoted portion of Parsi priesthood also consider non-Parsis as untouchables" is the daily experience of non-Parsis. All true Parsis will and do certainly consider people of the type of these anonymous writers who under cover of anonymity attack their great religion and the great saints whose memory they cherish and revere.

As regards Mr. Khandawala it is a lie to insinuate that I have a personal quarrel with him. In fact I know him simply by name and have never come in contact with him. As regards Dr. Dhalla I have often criticised him and only recently wrote of him as having no original opinions of his own.

I have the courage of my convictions and do not hide them under anonymity. As stated previously I believe in the Zoroastrian literature composed in pre-Muhammedan times in Persia as a whole, and I have proclaimed my opinion often during the last fifty years. It is true I once denounced a wretched Pahlavi tract as being the production of the Mazdakian sect and I still maintain that opinion, and the great Pahlavist, Dr. West himself, has acknowledged that the tract must have been composed "in the darkest age of Mazda-worship".

It is a lie to say that "some of the sacred books advocate devil worship" and I have already pointed out in my previous letter that I denounce those who in the name of their so-called religious beliefs opposed the closing of contaminated wells at the time in different daily and weekly English as well as vernacular papers.

As regards the conversion scare Lt.-Col. Irani has so well exposed it in his letter published in the "Chronicle" of Wednesday that I have nothing more to add.—Yours, etc.,

M. P. MADAN.

—:o:—

To—The Editor of the "Chronicle."

Sir,—There is the priest again all over in your issue of the 25th. Personalities attract him and harrow his old soul. Principles do not matter. Anyone may say anything to his Parsi religion provided he is not a known "bete noire" of the priest. Here is another fresh illustration. In the "Times of India" of the 21st instant the writer on the Nawruz Festival characterises the ancient Persians as "Pantheists". Now to believing Zoroastrians who have faith in one Almighty God and are consequently monotheists, there could be no greater offence than to be designated Pantheists. But I am not aware that the priest, who struts about with inborn brass in these columns, has addressed a protest to the "Times of India". He never will. It requires courage to differ from high-placed people whom you do not know and whose displeasure you dread. It is so natural to give vent to the irrepressible spirit of persecution against individuals. The spirit is hereditary. It transcends love of true religion. It is bred in the bones. It is the mark which distinguishes the ordinary man from the priest. It is hopeless to imagine that it will ever be replaced by rationalism.—Yours, etc.,

FAIR-PLAY.

INDIAN MEDICAL DEGREES.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Nemesis has at last overtaken the votaries of medical caste system in India. Those medical jackdaws who prided themselves on their borrowed plumage and had kept on dancing to the tune of their Medical Pope are now made to drop their feathers and lie humiliated in the dust by one stroke of the pen of the British Medical Council. "The wages of sin are death." The wages of an abject submission to a diarchy in medical qualifications imposed by foreign domination is utter demoralization. The prevalent system of medical education and qualifications in India is a culture of germs of inferiority complex in the Indian medical degree-holders. These self-same medical degree-holders who are now so much upset by the deprivation of their borrowed plumage lent to them by the General Medical Council for their stage dances, never had a qualm of conscience when they made invidious distinctions against the Indian Medical "diploma-holders" in their own house. It is necessary to state here for the enlightenment of those who know not, that an invidious and pernicious distinction is made between a medical degree and a diploma in India which is unknown and unthinkable in any other country worth its salt. Academic distinctions there may be and there will be, but a professional caste system of supposed dual standards is considered quite absurd and spurious outside of India. A duly qualified person is either a doctor or not. There cannot be such a thing as doctors turned out in graduated doses by the Universities or Medical Schools, though there may be post-graduate distinctions for research work. Such a system contains in itself the germs of its own demoralization and ultimate destruction. And be it said to the shame of the Indian degree-holders that they have been the tools in the hands of their stage managers in trying to perpetuate this vicious system and now this has recoiled on them like the Australian boomerang to their own utter discomfiture.

The logical has happened, the Indian degree-holders got what they richly deserved for their slavish subservience to and imbecile dependence on the British Universities or Colleges for their qualification. But what should be the answer of our Universities of the now disillusioned and awakened profession to the affront so wantonly dealt to us by the General Medical Council? Is it begging on our knees? Certainly not. The British Dominions themselves and all other civilized countries in the world including the continent of Europe do not care two pins whether their degrees are recognized or not by the British Medical Council, because they can and do use the infallible weapon of retaliation. Let the Indian University men first of all get rid of their inferiority complex and retaliate at once and even go a step further to boycott the British Universities and the Licensing Colleges. As a matter of fact I may state here that there is far bitter medical training and more intensive research in the Universities of Continental Europe and those of America and even Japan and from personal experience I have no hesitation in stating that a British qualified general practitioner could not do better nor worse than an Indian qualified general practitioner and in many cases lacks the skill of the Indian general practitioner in effecting cures. Secondly, let us put our own house in order by abolishing all invidious and spurious distinctions. Thirdly, we must insist on one uniform standard of medical training at all universities and colleges, to be brought under the control of the All-India Medical Council. Fourthly, country-wide liberal provision for post-graduate study and research open to all qualified medical practitioners irrespective of University or College qualifications. Lastly but not least (and this is the real "injection" to the General Medical Council), the possession of an Indian registrable qualification must be made essential for the purpose of entry into the Medical services including the plethoric and gouty I.M.S. inasmuch as all other foreign qualifications (including the conceited and boated British) may be registered only as additional qualifications by the All-India Medical Council.—Yours, etc.,

DR. R. G. PRADHAN.

Igatpuri, March 25.

RELIGION AND BROADCASTING.

—:o:—

To—The Editor of the "Chronicle."

Sir,—I have just heard the dear old Chaplain of our Indian Broadcasting Company,—mark the word Indian,—deliver his Sunday fairy story for grown-ups who will not think for themselves.

The usual talk about Jesus, is great, Jesus is love, in fact there's nothing, Jesus is not, and so we should all follow him. Leaving aside what the Chaplain is paid for this Sunday fairy-tales and who pays him, a rather hard-boiled heathen like myself cannot help asking this dear old man a few questions, presuming of course that what he said about Jesus and that there was a Jesus is true:—

(1) The Great War of 1914 had all Christian nations killing, raping, looting, mutilating, torturing, burning one another. How is it that all these Christian nations did not follow the example of Jesus as outlined by this dear old Chaplain and lots of his kind who make bold to broadcast and preach in a non-Christian country the virtues of a Jesus their own followers could not practise?

(2) If Jesus taught love and all that, why do English and American preachers and followers of Jesus refuse a negro preacher and adorer of Jesus the right of preaching to a "White" congregation? Some "White" preachers will not even have coloured Christians attend their churches! Surely Jesus had no colour bar in him?

(3) If Jesus' dear old "oral sayings" were only a bit more consistent, they might at least expect some sympathy, but as things are, I maintain they deserve none at all from self-respecting men and women.

(4) Will the dear old chappy tell us why the belief in a Jesus should need so many different creeds and castes (e.g., Protestants, Roman Catholics, Calvinists, Episcopalians, and what notes) and why there should be such bitterness in Jesus' flock of "lambs" and so many devious ways of reaching "heaven"?

(5) Unless the dear old radio-preacher or his colleagues can give a satisfactory reply to these very simple questions—not that there aren't others I'd like to ask—don't you think it is rather presumptuous of him and his kind to broadcast utter tosh in a non-Christian country who has her own prophets, equal to any Jesus born or to be born?

I suggest a combined protest of all listeners-in and I'd also suggest that the Secretaries of the Anti-Priestcraft Association take this up with the authorities concerned.—Yours, etc.,

D. K. D. WADIA.

Hony. Sec. Rationalist Press Association, London.

INSANITY CURE.

BORN INSANITY RADICALLY CURED.

Thousands of unsolicited Testimonials from despaired cases. Once tried never failed. Price per V.P. Rs. 3-8-0.

Dr. P. L. PRAMANIK,
P.O. BARTALA, CALCUTTA.

SANTIMALAM

The only Specific for any kind of "Piles" and "Fistula" internal or external bleeding or blind. Will stop pain and bleeding on first application. Absolute cure in a week. Rs. 2 per phial. Dr. D. N. Roy, B.A. 2/3 College Street, Calcutta.

Feeling better than yesterday . . . .

. . . . at work again next week!

". . . . Yes, convalescence is very much shorter this time. . . . Drugs were cut out as soon as possible and I was started on Horlick's. . . . Every day it has built up my strength and I have not turned back once. . . . I am feeling stronger and fitter. . . . What's more, the day I started on Horlick's I finished with listless depression." . . . and that is a very typical comment in India to-day!

Horlick's replaces the body wastage due to work in humid swelter and burning sun, builds up bone and tissue, restores vitality, and prevents that weakening which leads to Fever.

There is nothing to distrust in Horlick's. No drugs to give an "effect" of health at the expense of general condition—only the elements of pure concentrated nutriment—a delicious, cooling creamy drink. Get Horlick's to-day.

Obtainable Everywhere
In sealed glass bottles in four sizes.

HORLICK'S
MALTED MILK

Carbolic Soap
36%

BOMBAY SOAP FACTORY,
96, Bhaji Pala Lane, : : : BOMBAY 3.

CRABBIE'S
CELEBRATED
GINGER WINE
(BLUE LABEL)

THE MOST POPULAR DRINK THROUGHOUT INDIA

OBTAINABLE AT ALL CLUBS AND STOCKED BY ALL WHOLESALE DEALERS

JOHN CRABBIE & Co. LTD. LEITH, SCOTLAND

FREE TREATMENT FOR
LEPROSY
UNDER SPECIAL DIET.
All kinds of Sores treated free without Operation.
DON'T SPEND MONEY IN VAIN FIRST TRY, THEN BUY.
50,000 Free.
Sample packets for LEUCODERMA.
It has now been arranged to distribute about 50,000 sample packets of PANDIT KRIPARAM'S infallible cure for LEUCODERMA or WHITE LEPROSY to prove its efficacy and to show that the disease is not incurable as supposed It never fails. The sample packet will be enough to produce wonders in only one inch spot. Write it at once, per V.P.P. for As. 6 to meet the cost of its transmission, to:—
J. RAM,
C/o. PANDIT KRIPARAM,
8, Nandibagan Lane, P.O. Salkhia Dist. HOWRAH.

Art is Admired everywhere
Araujo Fernandez & Co.
MERCHANT TAILORS,
(Princess Street, Bombay.)
Have elevated their Tailoring to an Art.

SENTA TYPEWRITER.

No. 4 Office Model Rs. 195. No. 3 for Office & Travelling Rs. 160 net, for Sewing Machines from Rs. 70/ Bombay.
So Agents :—
WICKLESS OIL STOVES.
Single Rs. 20. Double Rs. 35
S. NAVALKAR & SONS Bombay 9

All kinds of Banking business transacted on
BEST TERMS
by the
UNION BANK OF INDIA, LTD.,
Apollo St., BOMBAY.
ENQUIRIES SOLICITED.

REVIVE FAITH in ASTROLOGY
Through
GANDHI ASTROLOGER
Your requirements about future solved exactly 5 questions Re. 1 each additional question As 4. One year Life Reading with monthly details Rs. 2. One year Weekly details Rs. 10. Send copy of your Horoscope or the time of writing your letter along with your order.
"Andhra Patrika" (Telugu Daily) Madras Writes:—This is the astrologer who predicted the exact future.
Jothisha Sastri
V. K. SATAGOPACHARIAR
Gandhi Jothisha Nilayam
TIRUTTANI, (Chittoor Dt.)
S. India.

POCKET DIARY FOR 1930

It contains many useful information for daily use. To be had Free of Cost. Apply at once with Two Annas Postage Stamps
The
Post Box No. 11628, E. C. Works, CALCUTTA

Nuts may come from Barcelona but——
THE best oats *can* come only from Scotland. The rolling mists and mild sunshine of Scotland produce a type of oat which no other country has ever rivalled. Supreme in quality. Delicious in flavour. Richest of all in strength-giving nourishment.
You've only to say three words to your dealer—Scott's Porage Oats—and you will get the very pick of the Scottish oat-harvest.
They are Scotland's Best!
COOKS IN 5 MINUTES.

SOLE AGENTS:
HERBERT, SON & CO., LTD.
BOMBAY

FIRST DAY EFFECT.
RAJRATNA.
(Reg.) No. 3689.
A specific for weakness. This medicine contains valuable ingredients like Kastoori Chandrodaya and Moti. No abstinence.
Price: Sample Packet of 10 Pills, Rs 5. Full Size Bottle of 50 Pills. Rs. 20. V.P Extra.
RAMARATNA.
(Reg.) No. 3680
For external application to give increased nerve vigour.
Price: Sample Packet, Rs 5 Full Size Bottle, Rs. 20. V.P. Extra.
Sthambhan Pills.
One hour effect
Price: Rs. 5 per Bottle. V.P. Extra.
TRY for other diseases our effective remedies. Weekly Medical Charges Rs. 5 only. Postage Free.
Write for further particulars to
Vaidya Jayantilal Ambashanker.
Adishwar Building
Pydhoni Chawk, Bombay 3.

SARDAR VALLABHBHAI'S CONVICTION AND BOMBAY HIGH COURT.

—:o:—

To—The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Apropose the publication of the letter of Mr. Hari Prasanna Sanyal, M.A., B.L., of Benares in your esteemed paper of to-day's date on the above subject I beg to be permitted to make a few observations in the matter.

Mr. Sanyal is perfectly right in thinking that the matter is of urgent and important nature and strongly deserves the calling for of the exercise of revisional powers of the High Court "suo motu". In the issue of the "Bombay Chronicle" of 18th instant I had pointed out the portion of the law on the subject and addressed a petition to Hon. Chief Justice of the Bombay High Court. With the petition I had also enclosed an editorial of the "Bombay Chronicle" which contained an exposition lucid enough for the Hon. Chief Justice to understand the merits of the case and call for the record of the case if his lordship were so minded. So far no action has been taken on the petition.

In addition I had also made an appeal to the practicing barristers and advocates to take the matter up; and as is well known the practicing lawyers of Bombay did meet on the 20th instant and condemned the arrest and conviction in the most emphatic terms. The resolution has been widely published and as is known condemns the action of the Government and congratulates Mr. Patel. But it does not state aword about the release of the Sirdar. Just before the meeting I had approached Mr. Balubhai Desai to request him to amend the resolution so as to add to it the words and hereby appoints a committee of.....to move the High Court to set the powers of revision in motion—and to quash the conviction.' There was some discussion between myself, Mr. Desai and Mr. K. M. Munshi on the proposed amendment and it appeared that the matter was already thrashed out in an assembly of legal luminaries and that no useful purpose would be served by adding to the resolution as proposed. I was, however, asked to move the amendment if I like, but thinking it better to accept the advice of learned lawyers mentioned above I kept quiet.

It will thus be clear that as far the High Court is concerned we may presume that our cards are all down and that nothing can be done in the matter. The right thing for Mr. Sanyal to do would naturally be to convene a meeting of the Allahabad Bar and thresh the matter out there as we did here. As has Bombay justly said it is for lawyers to see that the so-called laws under which we live are ended to serve the ends and more humane ones and patriotism shall not be a crime and that the freedom of a citizen shall not be endangered by the caprice of a whimsical magistrate."—Yours, etc.,

R. P. KARNI, M.A., Bar.-at-Law, LL.B.,
Vakil, W. I. States Agency.

"THE LIBERAL OFFENSIVE."

—:o:—

To—The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Thanks to Mr. Wilson's every evening we [illegible] some stuff for amusement in the columns of the "Indian Daily Mail." Mark the word "amusement," for his writings are certainly not meant for serious consideration or for the edification of the public mind but simply to humour the readers. He is perhaps labouring under the impression that by carrying on his scathing tirade against Mahatma and the Congress he is rendering a great service to Messrs. Chamanlal & Co. to enhance the reputation of the Liberals! Let me inform him, if he does not know it already, that the Indian public, with the exception of some flunkeys and toadies pay very little attention to such malicious propaganda. On the other hand, he is making a fool of himself in denouncing Gandhiji's movement which is being watched by the whole world with active sympathy and keen interest.

I have a humble suggestion to Mr. Wilson. Why all this humbug of pretending to "champion the Indian cause" when in reality he is planning a second fiddle to the Government? Why should he not come out boldly and say in categorical terms "I am out to support the British Government in all it does." Or still better, he can persuade his employers to negotiate with the proprietors of the "Evening News" and like proposed huge Bombay Mills Combine, the two evening papers could be combined together, in which case the public would be spared the painful waste of time of hearing two gramophones playing the same record.

Another suggestion to you, Sir Editor. It is true the "I. D. M." is up against you and the "Chronicle." In my opinion its mad railings against you personally should be treated with the utmost contempt they deserve.

It is my earnest appeal to all those Indians who subscribe to the "I D. M." to boycott the paper at once. In my opinion it is a sin to contribute so much as an anna daily to a paper which has taken leave of decency, reason and even temper.—Yours, etc.,

K. [illegible] ISWARAN.
Bombay, March 28.

SEQUEL TO TRIANTS' SATYAGRAHA.

—:o:—

ACCUSED ACQUITTED.

[illegible] Kamat and another, both servants of the Rhesia Durbar in Ahmedabad District, filed a successful appeal in the High Court against the conviction of two years passed by the Sessions Judge on the charge of grievous hurt.

The appellants with two others, who were all servants of the Durbar, were tried for the murder of an agriculturist tenant Pocha Okha, and grievous hurt to some other tenants. On the charge of murder all were acquitted, but for grievous hurt the two appellants were sentenced.

The circumstances out of which the case arises are interesting. The tenants of the Durbar, both Hindus and Mahomedans, had been agitating for the reduction of 'vikhoti' (land assessment) which had been fixed 15 years ago. Some of them had responded to Satyagraha and refused to pay the arrears for two or three years, for which the Durbar had filed suits against them, which are still pending. As a result, the relations between the Durbar and the tenants had been considerably strained.

Some time back, one Pocha Okha, a tenant, was found murdered, and it was suspected that the crime was committed by the Durbar's party, and the accused who belonged to it were arrested.

In appeal, it was contended that the appellants were not definitely identified as being among the assailants, and that there was a discrepancy in the complainant's information given to the police and the statements of prosecution witnesses in Court.

Their Lordships, on these grounds, set aside the sentence.

Mr. G. N. Thakore with Mr. V N Chhatrapati appeared for the accused, and the Government Pleader for the Crown.

TARIFF BILL AND MR. JINNAH.

Passage-At-Arms With President.

The following is detailed version of the passage-at-arms between Mr. Jinnah and President patel Mr. Jinnah in the course of his speech in the Assembly said:—India is not a Dominion. This legislature is not a sovereign legislature. This Government is not responsible to this House. How are we going in this matter to act as Dominion would, like Australia, Canada or Newzealand.

President: By convention.

Mr. Jinnah: That is exactly where I am making clear our position. I want the House to understand why I am taking this double because it has been assumed in some quarters of this House as if we are masters of the situation and some hon'ble members actually said to Mr. Mody: You come before us with a beggars' bowl but you do this and that and then we will consider. Sir, let us assume for a moment that we are also carrying the beggars' bowl before the Treasury benches and I want the Hon'ble Members to realise their position.

President: Not in the matter of fiscal autonomy.

Mr. Jinnah: Sir, if you will permit me, I will convince you also.

Mr. Jinnah continuing said, let us see what the position is. The position is this Government have a right to initiative. This legislature can only reject it but if this legislature wants to modify any measure which Government propose and if they do not agree to it then it falls.

President: Are they bound to agree?

Mr. Jinnah: Sir, No person is bound to agree.

President: Then is fiscal autonomy a reality or not?

Mr. Jinnah: If you will tell me, Sir, you will give a ruling that Government are compelled to proceed with this Bill and put it on the statute book no matter how we alter it, I am for it.

Mr. Aney: May I ask the Hon'ble Member one question? Was it not given out by the Secretary of State as a result of Dominion Status in sector that India has fiscal autonomy?

Mr. Jinnah: That is how [illegible] Members are misled.

Mr. Aney: Who attempted to delude us?

Mr. Jinnah: Why do you allow yourselves to be deluded? Why do you not examine carefully? Why do you not try to understand your own power and your own right instead of saying 'so and so said so and so.' I may put a definite question on the floor of the House. Are you, Sir, prepared to give an undertaking to give a ruling that, however I may move my motion, Government are bound to accept it and put it on the Statute Book I mean to it.

President: That is what I understand to the position in respect of fiscal autonomy.

Mr. Jinnah: Sir, with great respect, if you give that ruling I say that the ruling cannot be enforced but I am prepared.

President: Nothing can be enforced.

Mr. Jinnah: What is good of your being deluded. That ruling, Sir will have great respect but that ruling cannot have any effect whatsoever. I want to know from Government because I know the constitutional position and if I am wrong, I want to know from Government, are you prepared?

A member: Is fiscal autonomy given to the treasury benches or to us?

Mr. Jinnah: That is an error into which the Hon'ble Member has deluded himself. What can I do? If you will allow me, Sir, I will ask Government are you prepared because this is how I understand from the statement which the Finance Member made and which was augmented by the Commerce Member. They said that it would be impossible for Government to accept any change in the scheme of the Bill.

President: Did the Commerce Member say so?

Sir George Rainy: What I said was, I [illegible] misleading the House if I conveyed an impression that Government have an open mind [illegible] they are prepared [illegible] various amendments [illegible] stating that [illegible] for consideration [illegible] their own merits [illegible] I made it quite clear that [illegible] the Government [illegible] the Bill [illegible] the Government [illegible] the Bill [illegible] the Government [illegible] the Bill

Seekers After Gold

are often disappointed in their quest, but users of

The

REMINGTON PORTABLE TYPEWRITER

run no such risk, as they get the greatest possible value in the life-long, satisfactory service rendered by the lightest, strongest and most compact machine in the world. The Company makes the purchase of a machine as easy as possible and every owner, and every purchaser of a Remington Portable Typewriter, will be entitled to enter the GREAT GOODWILL COMPETITION which is being continued for a further period of six months from

1st December, 1929, to 31st May, 1930.

It provides an opportunity for everyone to earn useful cash bonuses.

Full information is yours for the asking

COUPON

Please send me full free particulars of the Remington Portable Great Goodwill Prize Competition.

Name .....

Address .....

.....

Date ..... (S)

(Post this coupon to the address below.)

The REMINGTON PORTABLE is made by an organisation with unrivalled resources in men, money and machinery —it is a guaranteed Remington product.

Remington Typewriter Co. (Bombay), Ltd.,

Neville House, Nicol Road, BOMBAY.

SHOWROOM:—Yusuf Building, Church Gate Street.

If you are young?

It should be the best choice of Profession.

If you are old?

You will find it the most pleasant and paying occupation to work as an Agent of THE UNITED NATIONAL INSURANCE Co., Ltd., Preedy Road, Karachi.

It will cost you only ½ Anna to write and ask for particulars.

WE OFFER

1. The most modern Policies at modest cost.
2. An assured income to a retiring worker.
3. A seat on the Head Board of the Company to a representative of Field Workers.

AN AMAZING TRIAL!!

WHICH ENLIVENED AN AMILDAR!!

For about 3 months last year I was seriously suffering from Diabetes and tried in vain many of the English medicines. I thought I would never find an efficacious remedy for my complaint. At last as trial I took to the use of AMRITA. It was really amazing for me to see that I got over my disease by using only 2 bottles. Besides I find I have greatly improved myself in health and what is more I find I have been actually enlivened by the medicine.

S. SRINIVASA IYENGAR, A[illegible]
Mysore State Service, B[illegible]
City.
Your Chemist [illegible]

KESARI K[illegible]
INDIAN CHE[illegible]
EG[illegible]
R[illegible]
38, C[illegible]

CONFIDENCE ESTABLISHED IN COTTON VALUES.

Acreage Reduction Of 10 P.C. In Texas.

INDIAN COTTON CHEAP.

Bombay, Mar. 27.

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co. Chronicle the present state of cotton markets as below in their weekly market report issued on the 27th inst.:—

During the week the market has been somewhat irregular, but on the whole the undertone has been steady. It is obvious there must have been a large short interest in Old Crop months and we believe that much cotton grown in other countries was also hedged in these contracts. Now that confidence in values has been established these sales are being covered, and this to some extent accounts for the relative steadiness of these months. Again it is reported that the Farm Board still hold a large interest in May Futures, and as it is difficult to conjecture what action this body is likely to take, the ordinary trader shall, we imagine, prefer to transfer his interest to New Crops.

This week we have had the first indication of what acreage is likely to be this coming season when a cable received in Bombay estimated a reduction of 10 per cent. in the State of Texas. Whilst we cannot take this estimate as correct it indicates that the low price level is almost certain to lead to a reduction. The above estimate is noteworthy as we understand the average cost of production is lower in Texas than in other parts of the Cotton Belt. Sowing must have been completed in many parts of Texas, but will continue for another six weeks elsewhere, and the course of prices during this time will influence the amount of acreage reduction. It must be remembered that prices for New Crops to-day are about 5 Cents per lb. lower than they were a year ago.

Trade Reports from America and Lancashire are better, but still unsatisfactory in Europe and the Far East. However, cheap money and low prices must sooner or later stimulate consumption, and we think consumers would do well to secure requirements. Bank Rate in India is still 7 per cent., but in face of low rates ruling in practically every other country in the World, surely our local authorities must soon give our trading community similar relief.

Over the week local quotations have advanced about Rs. 4 per Candy. Fresh export demand has been slack, and pending the settlement of the fate of the Cotton Tariff Bill local Mills continue to buy from hand to mouth. Arrivals into Bombay are steadily declining, and as exports are large and are likely to continue so as Exporters have still heavy previous commitments, before very long our stock will be less than it was at the corresponding dates last year. The remaining stock in India is none too large, and we look for steady markets, with higher prices as the season progress. The local Broach Contract market is somewhat nervous owing to the uncertainty as regards the quantity, and the fate of tenders next month. However as the J./August quotation contains a carrying premium and as the A./May position has been largely liquidated, tenders will probably be smaller than is generally expected. In any case all Indian cotton is cheap and is worth holding for higher prices.

AMENDMENTS OF SEA CUSTOMS ACT, 1878.

—:o:—

Bombay Port Trust's Draft Reply.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay held on 25th March, 1930, the following main items of business among others, were disposed of:—

Tenders were considered for the supply to the Port Trust of 900 tons cement for general repairs and maintenance works during 1930-31, and it was decided to accept the tender of the Okha Cement Company (Anchor Brand) for a portion of the order and that of Messrs. Shapurji Pallonji and Co. (Swastika Brand) for the balance.

In connection with a reference from Government requesting the Trustees' views on the draft amendments of the Sea Customs Act, into line with modern conditions simpli by the procedure generally 1878, proposed in order to bring the provisions of the Act into line with modern conditions and simplify the procedure generally, the Board considered and approved for submission to Government a draft reply detailing their opinion and submitting suggestions as regards certain points on which the new provisions and the existing Port Trust rules and procedure are at variance.

In reply to a questionnaire prepared by the International Labour Office, Geneva, on the subject of the promotion of seamen's welfare in ports, the Board approved a statement of views on the questions concerning the Port Trust.

LLOYD BARRAGE WORKS.

The total amount of earthwork done is equivalent to the excavation of a channel 301 miles long, 200 feet wide and 10 feet deep.

The miscellaneous work done in the 4 Canal Circles consisted of planting trees along canals, fixing rectangulation bench marks, preparation of plans and estimates, acquisition of land and preparation of projects for water-courses.

The total expenditure incurred on the project upto the [illegible] of December 1929 is approximately Rs. 11.11 crores, writes the Director of Information.

CALCUTTA JUTE SHARES.

Messrs. Mehta Vakil and Co. have received the following telegram from their Calcutta Agents dated 26th inst.:—

"Jute shares very firm and substantial gains have been recorded all round as result of general belief that some arrangements will be made for curtailing output possibly reversion to fiftyfour hours week stop in our opinion some measure will be adopted which will insufficient to justify considerable Hessian advance immediately will gradually help present heavy stock position and largely restore confidence to bazar until world demand improves."

AMERICAN INTEREST IN INDIA.

(Continued from Page 8.)

ridiculous position in which a Moderate of necessity falls when dealing with India's right to Independence, Jivanayakum, made a far better and more intelligent speech than had Mr. Ghose in the entire hour or so at his disposal. I am sorry that his remarks are not recorded in my note-book, or I should have reproduced them.

Quite unexpectedly too, the President of the meeting, decided to ask me to share in the discussion for five minutes. I had sat there almost bursting with ideas and reactions, of multiple sorts. The call of the chairman offered me a brief opportunity and I shot my words in the air as fast as I could, during the three and a half minutes I spoke—the audience deprived me of about a minute and a half in expressing its appreciation by cheers and laughters.

The first thing I told them was that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was not 29 but 41, and knew how to use the "knife" of authority—which the audience had been led to believe had been placed in its hands at premature age. And then I corrected a few points I thought needed correction. My remarks are not very voluminous, but might be reproduced here, because they would give the readers of the "Bombay Chronicle" a better idea than anything else of the kind of atmosphere prevailed and the sort of statements that had been made at the meeting. Here is a verbatim report, prepared by the Foreign Policy Association:—

"The Chairman: I call now on Mr. T. H. K. Rezmie, formerly Editor of the Eastern World, and the founder of The India Independence League of America. And just as the first Indian speaker spoke perhaps, if from any religious view at all, as Hindu, the second spoke as a Christian, and the third as a Moslem. (Applause).

Mr. To. H. K. Rezmie: Mr. Chairman and Friends: This debate has more provocative points than I had anticipated in the wildest of my dreams (laughter), but the limitations of time must prevail. There is just one point I want to correct my friend Mr. Thompson about.

Jawaharlal Nehru, the President of the Indian National Congress, is not twenty-nine. He is forty-one And that is a mature enough age to know what he is doing with the knife of authority in his hand.

Mr. Thompson has dilated considerably on the change of policy of the administrators of India, especially of the Viceroy, and Mr. Ramsay MacDonald.

There has been a great deal said in the praise of Lord Irwin for his November declaration. All that has been said, and a good deal more, would have been perfectly justifiable if that declaration meant anything. Unfortunately, he himself was driven to confess that that declaration was simply a vague picture of what might be the possible future of India. That the thought originated in his own mind, and was declared on his own personal responsibility. Whether the opposing parties in the British Parliament,—as a matter of fact not only the opposing but even the Government party,—were in favour of this "rather breathlessly idealistic" step of Lord Irwin's, were in favour of this statement, or not, has been left for us to guess. The fact is, however, that when the Indian Nationalist leaders, two days before the meeting of the Congress at Lahore, waited upon His Excellency, not entirely on their own initiative, in order once and for all to clarify their conception of the exact intention in the mind of the speaker, of those fateful words of November 1st, Lord Irwin admitted that he was not in a position to say whether the Round Table Conference, scheduled for some time this year, was going to draft a constitution of Dominion Status in India.

Let this be clearly understood: that if Dominion Status,—not of the sort that Captain Wedgewood Benn says already exists in India,—if real Dominion Status were to be accepted on the agenda as the basis for what goes on at the London Rounnd Table Conference, Mr. Gandhi, I say to you, would still be willing to send Indian National delegates to "talk it over." (Applause).

There are a few points that have been brought up about Mr. Gandhi Between an extreme militant Nationalist, like Mr. Ghose, and an extremely cautious and mild Moderate like Daniel Jivanayakam, it is difficult to protect Mr. Gandhi, who does not happen to be present here But he really does not need to be protected. His principle of using "Soul-force," as against brute force in the struggle against British Government, which has seemed futile to the previous speakers, is not one of blowing away the British troops by his spiritual breath. It is one of making human being so completely self-dependent, so completely self-conscious, so completely strong in their mind, in their spirit, in their determination as to what they want and how they will get it, that no force on earth, not even the mighty British Empire, would be able to change their course.

There is no attempt on the part of Mr. Gandhi to evade the issue of blood, if it should come. But he has said over and over again, that if it comes, it will not come by the hands of the Indians.

To what extent he will be permitted to carry his program through, only the future can tell. But it would be well for you not to be carried away by the sensationalized, dramatic and false impressions and anticipations which are created through your press, news agencies, and the flamboyant, militaristic utterances of both sides.

I invite you to keep in touch with the India Independence League of America, recently organized in New York City by American Liberals—friends of peace—for the purpose of fostering a movement for the promotion of Indian Independence by peaceful means only." (Applause.)"

The meeting came to a close with another speech from an English friend, S. K. Ratcliffe, former editor of "Calcutta Statesman". I had had a debate with him on India a few days before, and he decided in his five minutes rather to deal with what I had said there and at this Luncheon than take stock of the ranting, fire-eating, silliness of an irresponsible and erratic destroyer of India's prestige and credit in foreign countries.

CASTILLON COGNAC

THE LEADING BRANDY.

SURABALLI

KASAYA

ALWAYS HITS ITS MARK

Promptly cleanses the Blood
Imparts strength and energy
Maintains good appetite
Ensures perfect Health.

C. K SEN & CO., LTD.

29, COLOOTOLA STREET, CALCUTTA.

NERVINUS

(WITH GOLD).

AN AMAZING ELIXIR OF LIFE Indicated in LASSITUDE; TROPICAL Debility; DYSPEPSIA; KIDNEY and LIVER TROUBLES; ANAEMIA; BLOOD IMPURITIES; Sexual or Seminal weakness. Loss of flesh, female disorders, etc. Month's use bottle Rs. 5; Ext, Musk Liniment for Local Weakness Rs. 2-8. Both together Rs. 7. Guaranteed Harmless. V.P. charges extra. Dr. N. Massey, Ahmedabad:—It did much good where other remedies failed. Mr. H. Carter, Bombay:—Your Nervinus is splendid quite a marvel. S. Lone, Esq., Rangoon:—I cannot live without Nervinus. Behar Chemical Works, Shree Gauranga Bhavan, Bhagalpur. Branch: Mihijan. Telegraphic Address: "CHEMISTS"— BHAGALPUR, or from:—Thomson & Taylor, Ltd., and Treacher & Co., Bombay; Konkar Bros. & Co., Poona and Pandit Shah & Co., Ahmedabad.

MIRACLES in ASTROLOGY and PALMISTRY

Your Past, Present and Future will be correctly revealed by

PROF. B. B. JYOTISHASTRI, Calcutta Astrological and Astronomical Association. 16 (B) Kashi Mittra Ghat Street, Calcutta. The only Astrologer in Bengal who finds out the exact moment of your birth and prepare your correct horoscope by reading the signs of your palm.

Life Readings:—For 1 year Rs. 2. For Whole Life Rs. 5. Any 5 questions are answered at Rs. 2.

Send a neat print of your palm or time of your birth, or the time of writing letter. Sani Talisman:—Sure to please the planet Saturn and thereby brings fortune, fame, wealth, happiness, etc., to its wearer, Rs. 2-10-0.

Unsolicited Testimonials from Judges, Pleaders, merchants, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed, trial Maharajas, Rajas, Zamindars solicited

Get a New Life

Thousands of hopeless patients have got new life, by using the following long-tried specifics of the CHIEF HUKMA OF KASHMIR State-Complete cure guaranteed or full amount refunded.

VICTORY (Regd.) shall make you perfect man in 2 hours; the best retentive and good tonic. No opium. Quite safe, PRICE RS. 2 per dozen.

TERYAQ ATSHAQ—Matchless remedy for any kind of Syphilis. Absolutely without mercury. No trouble, but complete cure in one week. PRICE Rs. 3.

SAJAN MOHANI (Regd.) A few grains of it shall change your old wife into quite young one in 10 minutes. Quite safe but most certain. PRICE RS. 2 PER TOLA.

AKSHIR—Shall cure old or new Gonorrhoea in a few days without fail. Guaranteed not to contain Morphia Sandal Oil, etc., etc., PRICE RS. 3 ONLY.

TILA DILRUBA (Regd.) Use it once and your most proud and indifferent darling shall be enslaved for ever. A packet for 6 times. PRICE RS. 2 ONLY.

DR. T. N. SHARMA, Kaviraj, Darulsehat (Regd.) Gujrat. (PUNJAB).

RHEUMATISM.

The Amrita Bazar Patrika, the oldest English Daily of Calcutta, writes:—(30th January 1930).

"The Rheumatism Oil prepared by Swami Premanandaji, the famous Vedantist Yogi, is efficacious in all cases of Rheumatism, Sciatica and Lumbago old or new. The medicine is for application only, the result being instantaneous and permanent. It is extensively used for the last 12 years and can be had of Professor S. N. Bose, B.A., "Swami Premananda Ashram", (Post Box 11418), Calcutta, the price being Rs. 2-8 per phial"

TRADE & FINANCE

MONEY MARKET A SHADE EASIER.

Activity In Gilt-Edged Market.

WEEKLY MARKET REVIEW.

Bombay, March 28.
(From Our Special Correspondent.)

MONEY:—

Although the rate for call funds was a shade easter at 5 1|2 to 5 3|4 per cent the tone of the money market was quite steady. Large amounts of money are being absorbed into Treasury bills and as much as Rs. 2,81,75,000|- worth of bills were sold this week against maturities of Rs 1,13,00,000 Government Deposits have increased by Rs. 245 lacs probably due to the sale of treasury bills. The cash at the Imperial Bank has risen by Rs. 333 lacs to Rs 19.44 crores but it may be noted that it is hardly indentical to Government deposits There has been a falling off in the Trade demand this week by Rs. 119 lacs. The following are the fixed deposit rates:—One month 5 1|4 per cent, two months 5 per cent, Three months 5 per cent., and six months 4 1|2 per cent. We understand that Government have contracted currency to the extent of Rs. five crores against "ad hoc" Rupee securities.

STATEMENT OF IMPERIAL BANK.

The statement of the Imperial Bank of India as of 21st March shows an increase of Rs. 333.35 lacs in the cash balance now amounting to Rs. 19,44,68,000 as compared with Rs. 11.63 crores at this time last year. The percentage of cash to liabilities is 21.42, an increase of 2.95 per cent over last week. Loans and Cash credits are down by Rs. 6.10 lacs and Rs. 47.60 lacs respectively while inland bills discounted are up by Rs. 21.73 lacs. Government and another deposits have both increased, the former by Rs. 245.36 lacs to Rs. 19,84,76,000 and the later by Rs. 97.81 lacs to Rs. 69,73,45,000. The Bank rate stands unchanged at 7 per cent.

GILT-EDGED MARKET.

There was a revival of activity in the gilt-edged market and prices of almost all scrips have risen. The demand for investment continues on a fair scale and some of the securities which were recently quoted much below their issue prices are now wselling at a premium, particularly the 5 per cent. 1939|44 loan which commands popularity of the investing public. The rise has been occasioned by a sharp rally in the prices of stocks in London. 3 1|2 per cent Paper moved up uninterrupted to Rs. 69|11 but declined at the close to Rs. 69|2 on profit taking. 5 per cent Loan 1945|55 firmed up to Rs. 100|14 and 1939|44 to Rs. 96|9. 5 per cent Loans 1935 and 1933 and steady at Rs. 98 and Rs. 100|1. 6 per cent Bonds due 1930, 1931 and 1932 changed hands at Rs. 100|7, 101|3 and Rs. 102|3. 6 1|2 per cent Bombay Development Loan is quoted at Rs. 105|4. 4 per cent Loan 1960|70 is better at Rs. 77 and 1934|37 at Rs. 89|8. 4 1|2 per cent 1955|60 Loan has steadied upto Rs. 86|12 and 1934 Bonds to 95|5.

TREASURY BILLS.

Tenders for Rs. 2 crores of 9 months and 3 months treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday the 25th. March 1930. Total amounts offered were Rs. 4,97,25,000 and Rs. 96,00,000 respectively. Tenders for 9 months bills at Rs. 98|3 and above aggregating Rs. 94,50,000 were accepted in full. Tenders for three months bills at Rs. 98|9 and above aggregating Rs. 54,75,000 were accepted In full. All lower tenders were rejected. The average rates of accepted tenders for 9 months and 3 months bills were Rs. 4-12-7 and Rs. 5|11|8 per annum respectively. Intermediate three months treasury bills sold from the 19th. March to 24th. March 1930 were Rs. 1,32,50,000. Intermediate three months treasury bills will be issued from Wednesday the 26th. March 1930 to 31st. March 1930 at Rs. 98-10 per cent.

Tenders for nine months and three months bills to the amount of Rs. 2 crores in the aggregate will be received on Tuesday the 1st. April 1930. Successful tenderers should make payments of the amount of accepted tenders on Friday the 4th. April 1930. Other conditions are as usual.

The paper currency return of the 22nd. March shows an increase of Rs. 89.53 lacs in note circulation which now stands at Rs. 180,57, crores. Silver coins are up by Rs. 92.09 lacs to Rs. 106.70 crores while silver bullion under coinage is down by Rs. 2.99 lacs to Rs. 2.85 crores. Gold coid and bullion remain unchanged at Rs. 32.27 crores. The metallic reserve ratio to circulation is 78.54 as against 78.44 a week ago.

EXCHANGE.

In the sterling exchange market a steady tone was maintained for near deliveries while nine months forward was quieter. Sellers of ready T. T. quoted 1|5 13|16d. while there were few buyers at 1|5 27|32d. There has been a relitively improved showing of export bills in Calcutta while a noticeable feature has been the falling off in remittances and speculative purchases. The followings are the forward rates:—March to 15th April 1s. 5-13|16d. 16th to 30th April 1s. 5-32d. May 1s. 5-3|4d., June to September 1s. 5-23|32d., October-November 1s. 5-3|4d. and December to February 1s. 5-25|32d.

The dollar sterling rate improved from 4.86 5|8 to doll. 4.86 31|32 but declined at the close to doll. 4.86 1|2. French francs appreciated to Rs. 124.24 closing at Rs. 124.27 while the Belga is steady at 34.87 1|2. The Italian lira after slightly depreciating to 92.95 closes at 92.80.

There were no tenders for sterling on Wednesday the 26th instant. £.2,50,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday the 2nd April 1930 on the same conditions as preciously announced.

GOLD.

The drop in the price of gold noted towards the end of last week accentuated during the period under review. Ready lost as much as annas 4 per tola to Rs. 21|9|9. The demand has fallen off considerably and averages only 6,000 tolas a day while stocks on hand amount to 75,000 tolas in addition to large quantities enroute. The price of sovereigns has declined from Rs. 13|13 to Rs. 13|10|3 for ready and to Rs. 13|9 for 1|tn April delivery. In London the quotation for Gold improved to 84s. 11d. and was steady at this price throughout the week with the exception of a fall to 84s. 10d on Tuesday. In our market the highest and lowest rates were Rs. 21|15 and Rs. 21|9|6 for Ready, Rs. 21|10|9 and Rs. 21|8 for 14th April settlement and Rs. 21|11|3 and Rs. 21|9 for 13th May settlement. The incoming mail is expected to bring £.40,000 gold. Inclusive of these arrivals and exclusive of the present week's shipment the total visible supply from London to India is about £.160,000. The total imports during the week amounted to Rs. 770.172 in bar and coin. This week's shipment from London is expected to be £.50,000.

SILVER.

The silver market was quieter during the week and price movements were not extensive. Advices from Shanghai indicated an easier market there. The rate for ready declined to Rs. 54|8 which is Rs. 9|12 higher than that quoted for April settlement. Rs. 9|6 being the amount of duty and annas 6 premium due to comparative shortage of supplies in the market. At this level the genuine consumer is taking his requirements paying little heed wheather the bars are duly paid or not. It is gratifying to note that the March settlement for which some trouble was anticipated at one time has passed off smoothly and the market has once again assumed its normal course of working. Despatches upcountry have been high owing to settlement at about 400 bars a day, while stocks are estimated at about 2500 bars. In Shanghai the rate for T. T. on London declined from 1s. 11-9|16d. to 1s. 11-1|8d but has improved towards the close to 1s. 11-1|4d. The highest and lowest rates in London were 19-15|16d. and 19-7|16d. for Ready and 19-3|4d. and 19-3|8d. for forward. The highest and lowest rates in our market were Rs. 55-9 and Rs. 54-3 for ready, Rs. 46-3 and Rs. 45-10 ex-duty for 19th March settlement, Rs. 45-3 and Rs. 44-9 ex-duty for 18th April settlement and Rs. 44-9 and Rs. 44-3 ex-duty for 17th May settlement. The incoming mail is expected to bring £.40,000 silver. Inclusive of these arrivals and exclusive of the present week's shipment the total visible supply from London to India is about £.2,65,000. The total imports during the week amounted to 2,397 bars and Rs. 92,451 in coin. This week's shipment from London is expected to be £.40,000.

HESISTAN FEELING IN MILL SHARES.

The share market ruled steady many instances. In the cotton mill this week and prices firmed up in section although speculators are somewhat hesitant the feeling has been decidedly better and price gains in some cases have been of 15 to 20 points. Being the settlement weeek a lot of budlee business was done. The following are the fluctuations in some of the leaders:—Bombay Dyeings Rs. 793-12- 795- 787|8; Century Rs. 287 8-293|8-285. Cent. India Rs. 470-475-467|8: Crescent Rs. 91|4-101|4. Fazulbhoy Rs. 535-527|8-551|4-546|4; Ind. Bleaching Rs. 100-125; Indore Malwa Rs. 352|8-351|4; Kohinoor Rs. 176|4-173|12-176|4-173|12; New Great Rs. 200-205-200. Pearls Rs. 273|12-290-280; Simplex Rs. 48|12-61|4; Swadeshi Rs. 390-387|8-388|12-385.

In the miscellaneous section while a steady tone prevailed prices are not much altered. Tata Iron Ordvs improved to Rs. 50|12 and Defds to Rs. 308|2. Tata Hydros have been steady at Rs. 118|3 while Andhra Valleys and Tata Powers have gained a few points and are quoted at Rs. 665 and Rs. 550. Alcocks improved during the week to Rs. 270 but have lost 10 points at the close. Bombay Burmans are steady at Rs. 683|12 and Bombay Trams at Rs. 131|4. Bombay Steams are better at Rs. 185 and Scindia Steams at Rs. 8|6. Cement shares are steady, Bundis quoting Rs. 16|6, Indian Cements Rs. 252|8, Katni Ordys at Rs. 177|8 and Defds Rs. 635. In Railway shares, Ahd. Pranti| have improved to Rs. 781|4. and Central Provinces to Rs. 80|4. Gujerat and Mandra Bhons show no change from previous quotations. Amritsar Patti Dhond Baramati and Sara Sirajgunj show losses of a few points while Tapti Valleys have gained and are quoted at Rs. 675.

The fall noticed in Imperial Banks shares has been checked and these shares show gains in prices. Fully paid shares have improved to Rs. 1255 and contributories to Rs. 315. Bank of India shares are steady at Rs. 88|8 and those of Central Banks at Rs. 15|4. Bank of Baroda shares changed hands at Rs. 76.

The cotton industry is anxiously awaiting the results of the discussions going on in the Assembly on the Tariff Protective Bill. It is sincerely hoped that the Legislature will not fail in its duty to this premier industry of India.

YARN MARKET REPORT.

Bombay, March 28.

In sympathy with substantial improvement in Cotton prices our Market has been more cheerful than during the last several weeks and months and not only the decline in prices has been checked but in several counts and qualities prices have shown improvement to the extent of 1/4 of an anna per lb. In Cotton Yarns the improvement is more in evidence and it seems as if some confidence has been found in the dealers. Enquiries have considerably increased from all quarters and although prices offered are yet too low buyers have been regularly improving their limits and it seems pretty certain that if cotton continues to keep steady for some further time bulk business will be arranged by the Mills at fairly reasonable level of prices. Consuming Districts have been sending some what better reports than before and it has been expected that further improvement will be possible in the next few days. In foreign yarns improvement is comparatively less on account of the heavy stocks as well as very limited demand. On the whole the outlook has been more cheerful than in the last several days and it seems as if worst in the yarn market has now been over.

ENGLISH YARNS.

Forward business is comparatively smaller and spot prices have not shown any improvement at all. Demand is very limited.

JAPANESE YARNS.

Prices in Mercerised Yarns remain unchanged, but the undertone is fairly steady. Forward business is rather small.

ART SILK YARN.

There is no definite improvement yet in this class of yarns but it seems the pressure is getting less and less day by day and steady feeling has been revived in the market. Arrivals are not large and the market is likely to remain unchanged, for some time.

INDIAN YARNS.

The Tariff Bill has not yet gone through the Assembly but the hopes are entertained that the passage of the Bill is almost certain. In the meantime the general sentiment in the Yarn trade throughout the country has been gradually changing and both the buyers and sellers are of the opinion that prices will not go down materially from the present level. This is sufficient to produce more enquiries and once the confidence is gained we expect substantial improvement in demand. Future outlook is more hopeful and we expect good turnover in Indian Yarns during the next few weeks.

KARACHI WEEKLY SHARE MARKET REPORT.

(From Messrs. Gulab and Co.)

KARACHI, March 25.

Government Securities.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.—Following the decline in the Bank of England's discount rate to 3-1|2 per cent the sterling securities had a sharp rise. This has reflected upon the local security market and the prices of all the stocks firmed up in sympathy. The 3-1|2 per cent paper has advanced to Rs. 68 per cent. This sharp rise is attributed to the over sold position in Bombay and due to shortage of the ready paper.

RAILWAY SHARES:—Business in this section though not brisk has been quite satisfactory. Larkhanas were done at Rs. 86 Upper Sinds at Rs. 75 Sind Lights at Rs. 50 and the Central Provvinces at Rs. 36 while a few Sara Sirajgunj are on offer.

ELECTRIC SHARES:—This section has witnessed considerable activity and majority of the scrips are in short supply. Karachi Electrics have a few buyers at Rs. 140. Hyderabad were done at 136-8. Aimers after having been done at Rs 9-12 were absorbed at par. Andhra Valley and Tata Powers have received considerable investment support. Andhras fluctuating between Rs. 717-4 and 656-4 and the Tata Powers between Rs. 610 and 625 closing being firm at Rs. 695 and 567-8 respectively. As both the Companies are doing much better than the preceeding year, higher prices should ultimately be seen. With the Tariff Bill getting through the Assembly within the next few days we expect very much better market for these shares.

FLOUR SHARES:—This section has remained dull a number of sellers predominating without any business passing.

Name of the Company.	Present Value.
Sind Lights	50 0 0
Sind Lighterage	130 0 0
Larkhana Jacobabad	86 0 0
Upper Sinds	76 0 0
Karachi Electrics	140 0 0
Hyderabad Electrics	136 8 0
Ajmer Electrics	10 0 0
6 per Karachi Port Trust	104 8 0
Karachi Flour Mill	150 0 0
India Flour Mill	100 0 0
Century Flour Mill	90 0 0

STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, March 28.

Messrs. Forbes and Lund, have received the following quotations by special Cablegram from London to-day:—

Name of Company.	Latest Prices.
Andhra Valley (7 1|2 per cent 1933 Notes)	£101 0 0
Assam Bengal Railway Ordy. Stock	£ 79 0 0
Attock Oil Co. Ltd.	£ 1 12 6
Australian 5 per cent Loan (1935|45)	£ 95 0 0
Burma Corporation Ltd.	£ 0 14 3
Calcutta Tramways (Ordy.)	£ 0 13 9
Canadian Eagle Oil Co.	£ 0 12 3
Eastern Bank Ltd.	£ 8 0 0
French 5 per cent. Rentes	£ 20 10 0
Hongkong and Shanghai Bankg. Corpn.	£118 0 0
Imperial Airways Ltd Ord.	£ 1 4 0
India 3 1|2 per cent Sterling Stock	£ 65 5 0
India 4 1|2 per cent Sterling Loan (1950|55)	£ 87 15 0
India 3 per cent Sterling Stock	£ 56 0 0
Indian Copper Corporation (Ord.)	£ 0 1 9
London and Rhodesian Mining and Land	£ 0 2 3
Mexican Eagle Oil Co.	£ 0 13 0
Motor Fuel Proprietory Ltd.	£ 0 2 3
Nitrate Railway (Ordy.)	£ 5 0 0
Rangoon Electric Tram. and S. Ord.	£ 1 17 0
Russo-Asiatic Consolidated Ltd.	£ 0 0 6
Shahdara Saharanpur L. Rly. 4 1|2 per cent Deb.	£ 65 10 0
Tata Power 7 1|2 per cent 'B' Debs. 1934|48	£ 99 10 0
Tata Iron and Steel 7 per cent Debentures	£ 99 10 0
War Loan 5 per cent (1929|47)	£103 0 0

CEYLON SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, March 28.

Messrs. Forbes and Lund, have received the following quotations by special telegram from Colombo, to-day:—

Name of Company.	Latest Prices. Rs.
Bukit Darah Rubber	13
Cavunal Rub & Tea	3
Ceylon Planters	32
Ceylon Rubber	20
Clunes Estates	15
Cochin Rubber	25
Ella Tea	100
Estates Co. of Uva	28
Fairlawn Estate	37
Frocester Estates	40
Halbawe Rubber	5-8
Honiton Rubber	6
Horawala Rubber	35
Indo-Malay Estates	15
Jambulande T. & Rub.	5
Jebong Rubber	10
Kalutara Company	25
Kalutara Rubber	12
Kelani Valley Rub.	12
Langat River	14
Lanka Rubber	40
Lansdowne Rubber	145
Maha Uva Estates	50
Meall Mor Estates	20
Mirrishena Rubber	25-8
Narangoda Rubber	25
Neuchatel Estates	30
North-Western Rub.	14
Pelmadulla T. & Rub.	10
Rubber Growers'	20
Saffragam T. & Rub.	125
Talgaswella Tea	29
Torrington Tea	33
Udabage Tea	42-8
Udapolla Rubber	11-8
Ullswater Rubber	7
Vogan Tea	34
Warriapolla Estate	14

REMARKS:—Rubber Spot Colomba—Rs. 0.37 1|2 Cents.

KEROSENE RATES.

BURMAH-SHELL.

Bombay, March 27.

The following are the ruling rates in the local market to-day for the undermentioned brands of Kerosene:—

	Per case. Rs.
Shell cases	8 15 6
Waterlily cases	8 11 6
Firefly cases	8 7 6
	per pair. Rs.
Anchor brand tins	6 11 6
Swastika brand tins	6 11 6
Rising Sun brand tins	6 9 6
Chukker brand tins	6 9 6
Rising Sun brand bulk per 8 Imp. Gallons	5 5 6
Chukker brand bulk per 8 Imp. Gallons	5 5 6
	Per pair.
Swan brand tins	6 1 6
Victoria brand tins	6 1 6
Swan brand bulk per 8 Imp. Gallons	4 13 6
Victoria brand bulk per 8 Imp. Gallons	4 13 6

QUOTATION'S OF LOCAL MILL CLOTH.

(Issued by the Hindustani Native Merchants' Association.)

Bombay, March 28.

KHADI:—	Rs. a. p. Per lb.
Textile	0 10 3
Century	0 10 0
Karimbhoy	0 8 9
Gold Mohor	0 10 0
Moon	0 10 3
LONG CLOTH (full weight) 34/40 In.)	Per lb.
Century 91½-92½	0 13 9
„ 6404-8706	0 14 0
Fazal (Mahal)	0 14 0
Petlad	0 12 0
Pabaney (Phoolmala)	0 13 0
Manekji (Patangia)	0 13 3
Daud Sahib	0 13 6
LONG CLOTH (Light weight) No. 5202 5303	Per lb.
Rachael Mill	0 14 6
David	0 14 0
Moon	0 14 9
Phoenix	0 0 0
Jam	0 13 6
Appollo	0 14 0
LONG CLOTH X Quality.	
David	0 13 9
Swan Finlay	0 14 0
Appollo	0 13 6
Gold Mohor	0 13 6
Century	0 13 9
LONG CLOTH Satin Calendar 34-42 In.	Per lb.
Textile (Hand)	0 13 9
Spring (Merchant)	0 13 0
Century (Bugle)	0 13 0
Appollo (Pyala)	0 12 9
Tata Mill (Darji)	0 13 3
Sakuntla	0 13 0
Manekji (Kunda)	0 11 6
Pehlad (Siwala)	0 13 0
Rachael	0 12 6
David	0 12 6
Maher	0 13 0
Kachhwa	0 12 3
Moon	0 0 0
LEPAD.	
Spring	0 13 3
Textile	0 13 3
Century	0 13 3
David	0 13 0
Appollo	0 13 0
DHOOTIES 7 8 9 Yards.	Rs. a. p. Per lb.
Spring (Balance)	0 14 9
Textile (Bycycle)	0 14 6
Jacob	0 14 3
David	0 14 3
Century	0 14 6
Mun Mill	0 14 6
3732 Moon	0 14 6
3842 Mayer	0 14 6
DHOOTIES 10 Yards	
Spring (Balance)	0 13 9
Textile (Bycycle)	0 13 6
Century	0 13 3
Jecob	0 13 3
Moon Mill	0 13 6
1386 Tata Per Piece	2 0 0
David	0 13 3
GIN COLOURED.	
A 1515 Tulsidas	10 8 0
B 1515 Ratilal	11 4 0
MARKIN JAPAN:—	
4488	12 4 0
8383	8 7 0
38	9 3 0
Yards 120	20 4 0
Yards 46 Chilli	6 0 0
9803	9 10 0
8015	8 6 0
9797	8 6 0
6300	0 0 0
44000	0 0 0
Karela	0 0 0
Peecn	11 4 0
BLACK CHECK.	
5800 Sholapur	8 8 0
SALITA.	Per lb.
Century	0 0 0
Tata	0 13 0
Spring (Merchant)	0 13 0
DUKDI Yards 12-13-14—	
Kanta	0 15 9
Victoria	0 14 6
Phoenix	0 0 0
Framji	0 15 6
DHOTI FITA CHIRMA. Yards 5 to 9	
Chhawani	0 0 0
China	0 14 0
Moon	0 14 6
Phoenix	0 0 0
Maher	0 14 0
Simplex	0 13 4½
Yards. 10	
Chhawani	0 0 0
China	0 14 0
Moon	0 14 0
Phoenix	0 0 0
Maher	0 14 0
Simplex	0 13 4½

COFFEE NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, March 27.

Coffee, Fair Rio, (No. 7 Quality) Spot 10-1|8.

LONDON SILVER.

London, March 27.

Silver China and India small buyers.

Market is quietly steady

Spot	19-5|8
Forward	19-1|2

LONDON RUBBER.

London, March 27

Smoked Sheet Standard, Ribbed lb. Spot Sellers 7-5|8.

To Whiten Teeth
Free Them of Dingy Film

And thus protect them against many serious tooth and gum disorders

RUN your tongue across your teeth and you will feel a film. This film, in the light of recent dental findings, is a menace to pretty teeth and healthy gums.

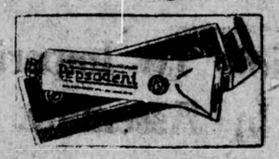
Film absorbs stains and turns white teeth dull, "off color." It is the chief cause of the commoner tooth and gum disorders. It clings to teeth and stays. Germs by the millions breed in it. They, with tartar, are the chief cause of pyorrhea.

Film must be removed each day. So dentists urge the special film-removing dentifrice called Pepsodent.

No other will make teeth as sparkling white

Accept Pepsodent Test

To prove results buy a tube of Pepsodent, the quality dentifrice — for sale everywhere. Or send for 10-day free test to Dept. I, Arnhold & Co., Ltd., 100 Clive St., Calcutta.



8-31-B

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March 28.

Mooltan, Townshand, London.
Naldera, Harrison, Sydney.
Sirsa, Kaynes, Rangoon.
Dumana, Stockwell, Karachi.
Sado Maru, Uno, Kobe.
Kohinoor, Hartoch, Rangoon.

DEPARTURE.

March 29.

Nalders, Harrison, London.

LOADING.

March 28.

Steamer Falkenfels for Hamburg.
Steamer Mapia for Singapore.
Steamer Tokushima Maru for obe.
Steamer Sydney Maru for Yawata.
Steamer Sirsa for Calcutta.
Steamer City of Venice for Liverpool.

S S Sirsa:—The B I S N Co's steamer Sirsa arrived in harbour yesterday from Bassein with a cargo of rice.

S S Kohinoor:—The T M Co's steamer Kohinoor arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon with a cargo of rice.

S S Dumana:—The B I S N Co's steamer Dumana arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi with general cargo.

S S Sado Maru:—The N Y K steamer Sado Maru arrived in harbour yesterday from Kobe with a general cargo.

ENGLISH MAIL REPORT.

S S Naldera:—The P and O S N Co's English mail steamer Naldera I sail to-day from Ballard Pier station at about 1 p.m. for London with the homeward mails, a general cargo and passengers.

AFRICAN MAIL REPORT.

S S Karoa:—The B I S N Co's mail steamer Karoa is expected to arrive here to-day at about 8 a.m. from Durban with mails, a general cargo and 40 saloon and 421 deck passengers.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Poona, March 28.

Yesterday's low pressure area is becoming unimportant after giving local rain in Assam and Bengal with a few falls in Chota Nagpur and East Central Provinces.

Fresh western disturbance caused a few light thundershowers and duststorms along and near the frontier and now lies as a low pressure area over southwest Punjab.

There have also been extensive thunderstorms and rain in East Madras.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Bogra one inch. Narayanganj, Barisal three quarters, Cherrapunji half. Dhubri, Shillong, Jalpaiguri, Mymensingh, Ranchi quarter, Masulipatam one and half, Salem one, Negapatam, Bangalore, Coonoor half, Belgaum, Madura, Cuddalore, Cuddapah a quarter.

Forecast:—Decrease along the frontier in East Madras and in North Bengal. Extension in South Bengal and into North Burma.—A. P.

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURN.

London, March 27.

Total Bullion	£155,000,000
Public Deposits	£18,800,000
Other Deposits	£50,800,000
Government Securities	£44,300,000
Other Securities	£19,400,000
Notes and Coin	£63,700,000
Notes in Circulation	£332,300,000
Ratio of Reserve to Liabilities	58.12 per cent.

BANK OF FRANCE NOTE CIRCULATION.

Paris, March 27.

The Return of the Bank of France for the week ending March 26th gives the total note circulation at 69,587,000,000 francs, a decrease of 383,000,000 francs as compared with the previous week.—Reuter.

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, March 27.

Cottonseed, Bombay, (Hull). Spot, Apl/May Sellers £6:10:0.

Castorseed, Bombay (Hull), ton, Mar/Apl Sellers £15:7:6.

Rapeseed, Toria, (Hull/Continent) ton, Mar/Apl. Sellers £15:5:0

LINSEED

London, March 27.

Linseed, Calcutta (London), ton Apl/May Sellers, £18 10:0.

Linseed, Calcutta (London) ton, May/June Sellers £18:10:0.

Linseed, La Plata, C I F. Hull ton Mar/Apl. Sellers £17 11:3

Linseed, Bombay, (London), Mar/Apl. Sellers £14 5:0

LINSEED OIL.

London, March 27.

Linseed, Oil, Naked, London, Cwt. May/Aug. Paid & Further buyers 37/9

Linseed, Oil, Naked London, Cwt. Sept/Dec. Sellers 37/9.

WHEAT LONDON MARKET.

London, March 27.

Rozario Santa Fe, per 63 1|2 lb Cargoes, Mar/Apl. Sellers 37/3.

Barletta Russo per 63 1|2 lb. Cargoes Mar/Apl. Sellers 37.

Wheat, South Australian, Parcels. Afloat Sellers 39/3.

Wheat, Choice White Karachi, Parcels May/June Nominal 40.

CHICAGO WHEAT MARKET.

BEARISH EUROPEAN ADVICE.

Messrs. Khimji Poonja and Co., have received the following cable from Liverpool:—

"Government report intention increase acreage Corn 2.80 per cent. Spring Wheat .1 per cent. Durum decrease acreage 15 per cent. Chicago cables bearish European advices regarding amount Wheat required from America."

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET

London, March 27.

Java Sugar, Fine White, Dutch Standard No. 25.

Java Sugar C & F Calcutta, Mar/Apl. per Cwt. Sellers 10|1-1|2.

Java Sugar C & F Calcutta, Apl/Sept. per cwt. Nominal 10|4-1|2.

Java Sugar C & F Calcutta Oct/Dec. per cwt. Nominal 10|6.

Java Sugar C & F. Bombay, Mar/Apl. per cwt. Sellers 10|2-1|2.

Java Sugar C & F. Karachi May/Apl. per cwt. Sellers 10|2-1|2.

Bar Gold, Fine, per oz. 84|11

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, March 27.

Interest 7 day Market Loans 2-1|2 per cent.

Bank Bills 3 months 2-7|32 p cent.

Bank Bills 6 Months 2-5|16 cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 Months 2-3|4 cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 Months 4-1|4 per cent.

Government of Maharashtra
on 14 April, 2017

JUPITER GENERAL
can be consulted by the insuring public on all occasions and for all insurances.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHA AH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1930.

JUPITER GENERAL
is a progressive insurance Co.,

MASSES MUST NOT BE SACRIFICED TO MILL-OWNERS.

Country's Interests Are Supreme.

MALAVIYA'S FIGHTING SPEECH.

More Opposition To Imperial Preference In Assembly.

NEW DELHI, March 28.

After various members had explained their views on Pandit Malaviya's point of order the President adjourned the House till Monday when sensational developments are expected. The President's ruling will probably be given on that day. For the moment lobby talks show that the fate of the Tariff Bill hangs in the Balance.

When the Assembly met to-day the public galleries were overcrowded, perhaps in anticipation of critical stage in debate on Tariff Bill.

Sir B. N. Mitra will act as Leader of House from to-day in place of Sir James Crerar to left for Bombay this morning en route to England.

Mr. Phookan (Assam) was sworn in.—

DEBATE ON COTTON TARIFF BILL.

—:o:—

NEW DELHI, Mar. 28.

Further discussion on the Cotton Tariff Bill was resumed in the Assembly to-day. Questions occupied one hour.

Mr. T. R. Phookan was sworn in to-day, amdist cheers.

Resuming his speech Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya said that if the Government of India only produced their despatch to the Secretary of State, it would show that they did not consider the demand of the Millowners was not unreasonable. Government had made a present of 12 1/2 per cent. to all foreign manufacturers by 18d. ratio. It was because the Government were conscious of this that they brought forward the proposal for an all-round duty of 4 per cent, but Lancashire interests were powerful and they brought about the present proposal.

Sir Hugh Cocke: Apart from Lancashire, is it in the interests of India to levy 20 per cent. all round?

Pandit Malaviya: Yes, I shall come to it.

Continuing Malaviyaji said that the existence of an alien Government was a corrupting influence and source of evil.

Replying to Sir H. Cocke, Pandit Malaviya said that he would support the extra 5 per cent all round, notwithstanding the burden on the consumer, because it would help a national textile industry to stand its feet and in due time to oust foreign manufacturers. They could not forget that till 1860, India was not only self-contained in cloth, but also exported her cotton manufactures until England crippled the Indian industry by her hostile policy taking advantage of England's dominent position in India. It was undebiable that the Bill introduced imperial preference. The House was invited to agree to it in the hope of some benefit occurring at the Round Table Conference. The Government had no right to tax poor Indians for the benefit of Britain until and unless it was in the interests of India. Mr. Birla estimated the extra burden on the consumer as a result of Imperial Preference at 1 or 1 1-2 crores. He invited the Finance Member to correct him if necessary, but he could not (a voice: he dares not).—Free Press.

WHAT WORRIED THEM.

Pandit Malavia continuing his speech urged the House to accept his amendment to the Tariff Bill. He said, though Government had refused to place on the table of the House the correspondence, it was quite clear from Sir George Schuster's reply that Government wrote to the Secretary of State stating that they considered the millowners' demand for all round twenty per cent. duty reasonable. But perhaps they were worried by the fear that Lancashire might, as in the past, Jeopardise the existence of the British Government.

Sir Hugh Cocke: May I ask the Pandit whether leaving out Lancashire it would, in his view, have been a good thing for the Indian consumer to put twenty per cent. duty all round.

"THIS WICKED SYSTEM OF GOVERNMEENT."

Pandit Malavyia: Yes. I will come to the consumer and prove it. I think it would have been perfectly honourable for Sir George Rainy to have said that Government of India has the interests of England at heart and therefore it proposes preference for British goods. As for the Indian masses their misery or happiness has been the misery and happiness of my life. But this wicked system of Government run on extravagant lines has imposed heavy taxes, increasing their sufferings, Government has even quietly imposed five crores of tax in this session. If higher duty is to be paid in the interests of national industry it must be paid. How can you talk of poor man's interest when you imposed silver duty and sugar duty on them?

VERY PAINFUL.

Referring to the speeches of Mr. Mody and others Pandit Malaviya said it was very painful to find men of intelligence and education putting apologia for Government's profession that there was no imperial preference then Government itself admitted through Sir George Rainy yesterday that preference was involved. Continuing the Pandit said he was disappointed with Mr. Chetty's attitude and declared. "Politics be hanged. I want in return economic advantage for the masses, some "quid pro quo" Where is it in this scheme? You have no right to lay your hands on the peoples' property.. Here is Mr. Birla's statement that you are making Lancashire a gift of two and two-quarter crores yearly at the cost of India. Why did not Sir George Rainy contradict that?

(Mr. B. Das: They dare not). I am pained that Government officers who take allegiance to the Crown do not place the interests of India first and foremost. The figures show that competition is really between Japan and Lancashire. Japan had won the field in a few years by marvellous efficiency. England herself dare not discriminate against Japan. But why is England taking advantage of our dependence upon her and is inflicting a wrong on our people.

INTOLERABLE POSITION.

The position that the Government of India should be responsi-

(Continued on page 10)

MEERUT CROWN COUNSEL DIES.

—:o:—

Sudden Collapse Of Mr. Langford James.

ACCUSED EXPRESS GRIEF ALONG WITH JUDGE.

MEERUT, March 28.

A telephone message just received states Mr. Langford James, Senior Counsel for Prosecution in the Meerut Case suddenly collapsed and died this morning, at Dehra Dun. It is stated Mr. James had been suffering from pneumonia and passed through a crisis two days ago. The Court has adjourned.—A. P.

—:o:—

Touching References In Court.

MEERUT, March 28.

The sad news of the death of Mr. Langford James at Dehradun was so shocking and sudden that when it was received at 11:15 in the Court it seemed that all people were simply stunned when the news was first broken by the Additional Sessions Judge. He stated that the news of the sudden collapse of Mr. Langford James was received by Mr. Horton D. I. G. over the phone only a few minutes back and he immediately conveyed the news to Mr. Yorke.

Mr. Yorke at once entered the Court and before others could resume seat he said: "I feel sure that all of you accused counsel, and all Court, will be, as I am, deeply grieved at the news, which has just come, of the sudden death at Dehra Dun of Mr. Langford James. He was a man whom none of us could help liking. I have felt that the accused in the dock liked and appreciated him as much as all did. His death is a great shock to us all. I feel the least that can be done as a mark of respect to his memory is that the Court should adjourn for the day."

The moment Mr. Yorke announced the news it seemed that a bombshell had fallen and none could move an inch and before everybody realised what has happened the defence Advocate said: "On behalf of myself and my colleagues I associate myself entirely with the sentiments expressed by you. My heart is too full to express adequately our loss and sorrow. We express our condolence with the bereaved family."

Kishorilal Ghosh and Bradley, on behalf of all accused, said: "We entirely associate ourselves with the sentiments expressed by the Court on behalf of all the accused."

Mr. Mitter, Junior Crown Counsel, also associated himself with the sentiments.

The Court then adjourned.—A. P.

JUNIOR COUNSEL BREAKS DOWN!

Mr. Mitter, Junior Crown Counsel said:—"I and Mr. Horton and the staff on behalf of the prosecution associate ourselves with the sentiments expressed by you. The news has come to me as a shock. I can hardly express myself. What he was to me I'm would ever realise. In him I have lost to-day my best friend and my leader."

Before Mr. Mitter could finish the sentence he had been so overcome by sudden shock of the sad news that he could not proceed further and Mr. Horton took him away.

DIED OF HEART FAILURE.

—:o:—

MEERUT, March 28.

Mr. Langford James was suffering from phlebitis since last November and he was getting better when about ten days ago he had slight fever which developed into pneumonia and he was sent to Dehra Dun for medical advice on March 22. He had very nearly recovered when he had a relapse this morning and died of heart failure at quarter to ten.

The funeral will take place to-morrow at Dehra Dun at 9 a.m. Mr. Mitter, Junior Crown counsel, Mr. Horton, D. I. G., Mr. Nabi and Mr. Cleary, representing Government of India, are proceeding to Dehra Dun to-night to attend the funeral.—A. P.

"LIB.-LAB." COMBINATION.

—:o:—

"Danger To Tory Party."

CHURCHILL FEARS "TWISTING" OF ELECTORAL LAW.

LONDON, March 26.

The danger from the Liberal-Labour compact to the Conservative Party was the theme of the speech by Mr. Churchill at Epping in which he declared that it was more than probable that Liberals and Socialists had recently reached an understanding which might mean that the Socialists kept office until the Electoral Reform Bill was passed, and that the Conservatives in 1931 were faced with a "Lib-Lab." combination working the "dear food" cry for all it was worth after twisting the electoral law into a form harmful to the Conservative and Imperial interests.—Reuter.

EGYPTIAN DELEGATION.

—:o:—

Received By Foreign Secretary.

CONFERENCE TO BE OPENED ON MONDAY.

LONDON, Mar. 27.

Rugby.—The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Arthur Henderson, accompanied by Sir Robert Vansittart, Permanent Under-Secretary, Mr. Dalton, Parliamentary Under-Secretary, and Sir Percy Loraine, High Commissioner in Egypt, this afternoon received at the Foreign Office the Egyptian delegation consisting of Nahas Pasha, Prime Minister, Washif Pasha, Foreign Minister, Moharrem Pasha, Minister of Public Works and Makram Ebib Effendi, Finance Minister. Arrangements were discussed for the public opening on Monday morning of the conference which is to negotiate the Anglo-Egptian treaty. This ceremony at which Foreign Secretary and Nahas Pasha will speak will be held in the so-called Locarno room of the Foreign Office.—B. O. W.

LEST WE FORGET.

All India Martyrs' Day.

KARACHI, March 28.

Swami Govindanand, President, All-India, Political Sufferers' and Workers' league announces that at the request of many friends, he has fixed Sunday the March 30th as a Martyrs' day, in consultation with several friends.

The programme for that day is as follows:—

In the afternoon there will be a procession of Satyagraha Volunteers and general public. At the termination of the procession, a public meeting will be held at which resoolutions paying homages to all Martyrs, known and unknown, would be passed. Before the commencement of the public meeting a national flag hoisting ceremony is to be performed. At the conclusion of the meeting, and during the whole of that day collections for all India political sufrerers fund are to be made.

Resolutions congratulating all soldiers of liberty incarcerated in British jails and endorsing the League's demands for a uniform and better treatment of all political prisoners in jails, and recognising them as special class by itself should be passed.—Free Press.

CRISIS IN THE FREE STATE.

—:o:—

Resignation Of Government.

LONDON, March 28.

Irish Free State Government has resigned.—Reuter.

Centre Party Firming Cabinet.

—:o:—

LONDON, March 28.

Berlin.—The Centre Party Leader, Herr. Bruening, is forming a Cabinet.—Reuter.

FREE STATE GOVT. DEFEATED.

—:o:—

Sequel To Amendment Of Old Age Pensions Act.

LONDON, March 28.

The Irish Free State Government was defeated in the Dail which by 66 votes to 64 approved of a private member's bill amending the Old Age Pensions Act which Government opposed because it was estimated to increase the cost of pensions by at least a quarter million sterling. Government's resignation is anticipated.—Reuter.

FOR USE IN VICEROY'S HOUSE.

—:o:—

King To Receive Valuable Plate From England's Craftsmen.

LONDON, March 28.

The "Daily Mail" learns that the presentation of valuable silvergilt plate executed by the finest craftsmen of England from the designs representative of modern tendencies in art will be made to the King for use in the Viceroy's new residence at Delhi. The King will personally receive the gift which will consist of a large cup, two rosewater dishes, four covered porringers, a wine cistern and two covered cups. Each piece will be engraved with the Royal Arms and be inscribed "to the King Emperor from the Worshipful Company of Goldsmiths, London."—Reuter.

GERMAN GOVT. RESIGN.

—:o:—

WRECKED ON FINANCIAL ROCK.

Socialists' Opposition.

LONDON, March 27.

Berlin.—Government has resigned, owing to differences between party leaders and Government on the financial programme. Bargaining and haggling had been proceeding since long before the Young Plan was adopted. Socialists, the largest party in Reichstag are hostile to the financial programme, though the Chancellor himself is a Socialist.—Reuter.

PLENARY MEETING ON APRIL 4.

—:o:—

Committee To Draw Up Mediterranean Agreement.

LONDON, March 27.

The next plenary meeting of the Naval Conference is fixed for 4th April. It will be the fifth since the Conference assembled.

It is unofficially learned that an Anglo-French Foreign Offices Committee will be created to examine and possibly draw up the text of the Mediterranean Agreement which while going a long way towards guaranteeing French security, would not commit Britain beyond her obligations under the Covenant of the League of Nations.—Reuter.

PASSAGE OF COAL BILL ASSURED.

—:o:—

Liberals To Abstain From Voting.

LONDON, March 26.

The passage of the Government's Coal Bill in the House of Commons is assured by the decision of the Liberals not to support any vital amendments and to abstain from voting on the occasion of the Third reading of Bill.—Reuter.

THE GREAT MARCH.

Third Day.

BY Dr. HARIDAS T. MUZUMDAR.

I am way behind in my reports up to date I should have to cover eight days' doings—from the 14th to the 21st, both inclusive—this being the 22nd. Should the heat not bother me too much I intend to send you to-day the reports of two or three days. This lagging behind in my report is not due to laziness but want of time and the enervating effects of the Indian sun upon my whole physical system. This procedure of writing up the accounts of a day's doings after the passage of a week has certain disadvantages as well as advantages: the scene gains in perspective but the description loses in freshness and vigor.

ROADS.

Well, as usual the rising gong at 4 a. m.; prayer at 4.20 a. m.; breakfast from 5:15 to 5:45 a. m.; packing up our knapsacks or snatchels or beddings before we start at 6 a. m. sharp. We left the historic village of Navagaon at 6:05; accompanied by about a hundred villagefolk—many more came out on their verandans to have a darshan of the Mahatma and his battalion. It must have been considered a very auspicious day by the villagefolk who were fortunate enough to commence their day by a darshan of the Mahatma. Good or bad, true or superstitious, this emotional loyalty of our folk to the religious great is an asset to our national life; I cherish the hope that echoes of the previous evening's address by Bapuji were still ringing in their ears. Part of the way we travelled on what is called—ironically?—"pucca" road Even the dirt roads in America are better and wider than the so-called paved roads in most parts of our country. The Labour Government in England is interested in a programme of road-building. Why doesn't the Indo-British Government follow suit? It is an historical fact that the Romans built good roads all over Europe; the Britishers are arrogating to themselves the role of road-makers in India. I incline to the view that the claim is unjustified to date but can be made good if every British bureaucrat in India hands in gloves should take up spade and shovel and apply himself to the task of road-making in dead earest. Let me pursue this thought a bit farther. There are about 100,000 Britishers in India if my memory serves me right; about half of them, let us say, are engaged directly in running the bureaucratic machinery by serving either in the military or the civil department of Government. If these 50,000 and their sympathisers—Britishers alone, no Indian liberals to be included—should decide to build a great road from Sabarmati Ashram to Jalalpur, a distance of about 200 miles. Such a road is desirable from more points of view than one; for one thing it will enable British historians to eulogise "that standing monument of British Raj in India" in their history books, for another thing it will serve as a reminder to us of the gratitude we owe to Britain. I calculate that it will take full ten yeas to build this road; of course, this road will have to be wider than the widest highway in New York State or the State of California, the bridge they will build across the Mahi-Sagar will have to be bigger and better than Brooklyn Bridge in New York City. Only on these conditions will it be considered a worthy monument left by the British Raj in India, and I reckon without the services of such highly skilled workers as the editorial staff of the "Times of India", "The Statesman" and other papers, the job can't be finished within ten years. Should Swaraj come "in the palm of our hands," in Ghandhiji's phrase, before this monumental road is completed, we shall be gracious enough to wait a short while and let our British friends complete that monument which might be proudly referred to in their history text books.

A ROMANTIC SCENE.

We reached Vasna at 8.55 a. m. Only about twenty days ago I had visited this village under different conditions. At Professor Coomarappa's invitation and with the hearty concurrence of Mahatma Gandhi, I had gone to Matar and visited half a dozen villages accompanying the Vidyapith students who were conducting a rural survey under Mr. Coomarappa's leadership. The village Dharamshala badly in need of repairs, housing as it does the post erected for us a temporary oblong was too small to accommodate our party: hence the villagefolk erected for us a temporar oblong structure—poles and mango-trees supporting a cloth covering on top. Soldier-like we put our kits in rows on the carpet which was spread out on the floor and made ourselves comfortable. By the side of this big structure was erected for our captain a much smaller one made of reeds and covered at the top with cloth. What with the mango-trees, what with the poles stretching forth toward the high heavens, what with the reed-cottage as an annex to this oblong resting place—or, was it the other way around, the larger structure being an annex to the smaller one?—the whole scene was romantic in its very primitivity. The morning sun was shooting forth its rays through holes in the covering or through the branches of the mango-trees. Such was my first impression of this our first camp in open air.

We had a choice to take our baths either at the well or in the river nearby. I preferred the river to the well as also about 50 members of the party. We walked on dirt road and waded through the sand to arrive at a rivulet rather than a river. The water was shallow, not reaching even up to the knee. There being no big stones at the banks of the river, the villagefolk sent us a few wooden setees (patatas) on which to wash our clothes. The one saving grace of the river was that the water was not stagnant but flowing.

I washed my clothes as well as I could—how quickly the clothes became dirty on the road!—and dried them on the road. And then I went in for a dip. I was all prepared for a swim but had to content myself with lying flat backward and forward on the surface of the water so that the whole body might be literally "dipped". Even at that the bath was refreshing and invigorating.

It would seem as though the people of Vasna were bent upon making up for the primitive accommodations given us in some other ways: for the first time after we left the Ashram we have fruit served to us—pappaiyas and bananas; and the curds were more delicious than the whey served to us at Asiali and Bareja. At the evening meal, too, they served us pappaiya. I am afraid we would get "in dutch" with Bapuji—there you are, an Americanism which can't be "beaten". It simply means, we might be queered in his eyes or we might stand to lose, etc.,—I am afraid we would get "in dutch" with Bapuji if he came to know of the luxuries which we permitted ourselves. Of course, Bapuji is right in insisting that our ration be as simple as possible—aren't we preparing for the prison-house where the food is, I understood, simpler than you would care to have? And a true Satyagrahi should have his palate under control but I am afraid, here again I am a bad Satyagrahi. It was as late as three months ago that I used to give fee reins to my palate and it is not humanly possible for me to control it all of a sudden. Yes, I do relish good food with a lot of varieties and delicacies but I soon expect to develop a taste for simple food.

Mahatmaji considers this rustic camp to be ideal. As a true soldier I should agree with this judgment but I am compelled to disagree with it. The unbearable heat of the sun, hot gusts of wind blowing over us, flies adding to the discomforts of the day—the only relief from this unbearable situation was sleep and forgetfulness. Well, I did sleep and while away the hot part of the day from noon [illegible] to 3

(Continued on Page 10)

We or our authorised Agents will be pleased to give any such further information as desired.

FREE ACCIDENT INSURANCE FOR ALL. FREE ACCIDENT INSURANCE FOR ALL.

DETAILS ON PAGE 10.

Printed and published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Company Ltd. by SORABJI PALONJI KAPADIA, and [illegible] at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Hari Building, Old Custom House Road, Bombay.